```
I6QJGAL1
      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
 2
 3
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 4
                                              16 Cr. 371 (RA)
                 V.
      JOHN GALANIS, et al.,
5
6
                     Defendants.
            -----x
 7
 8
                                              New York, N.Y.
                                              June 26, 2018
9
                                              11:00 a.m.
10
      Before:
11
                            HON. RONNIE ABRAMS,
12
                                              District Judge
13
14
                                APPEARANCES
15
     ROBERT KHUZAMI,
          Acting United States Attorney for the
           Southern District of New York
16
     BY: BRENDAN F. QUIGLEY,
17
           REBECCA G. MERMELSTEIN,
           NEGAR TEKEEI,
                Assistant United States Attorneys
18
     PELUSO & TOUGER
19
           Attorneys for Defendant John Galanis
20
     BY: DAVID TOUGER
21
     BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP (NYC)
           Attorneys for Defendant Devon Archer
22
     BY: MATTHEW LANE SCHWARTZ
          LAURA HARRIS
23
          CRAIG WENNER
24
25
```

```
I6QJGAL1
      Appearances (Cont'd)
1
2
3
      PAULA J. NOTARI
           Attorney for Defendant Bevan Cooney
 4
                - and -
      O'NEILL and HASSEN
5
           Attorneys for Defendant Bevan Cooney
      BY: ABRAHAM JABIR ABEGAZ-HASSEN
6
 7
8
      Also present: Kendall Jackson, Paralegal
                     Ellie Sheinwald, Paralegal
9
                                Eric Wissman, Paralegal
                                Special Agent Shannon Bienick, FBI
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

23

24

25

1 (Trial resumes) 2 (In open court; jury not present) 3 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. You may be 4 Are we waiting for anyone? Is Mr. Cooney going to be seated. 5 Do you want us to wait for Mr. Cooney? here? 6 MS. NOTARI: No. 7 THE COURT: And Mr. Quigley? MS. MERMELSTEIN: No. 8 9 THE COURT: Before we get to the issue of whether the 10 door to Gerova has been opened, I want to ask that once we give 11 this case to the jury and the verdict has been reached, I want 12 to hear from the government and Mr. Touger whether Mr. Touger 13 should be sanctioned personally for his flagrant violation of 14 my order with respect to Code Rebel. Honestly, I don't know 15 what you were thinking about. So we can save that for another day. That is the first thing. 16 17 Second, I have obviously read your letters and the 18 cases. Do you want to be heard further? 19 MR. TOUGER: I just want to show you that my, why I 20 thought I could say what I said in a similar --21 THE COURT: I read the cases you submitted. 22 MR. TOUGER: I want to say what I said in the Roseman

MR. TOUGER: I want to say what I said in the Roseman summation, which is what I think is tantamount to what I said in this one and Judge Kaplan didn't say I opened the door there? Remember in that case the only issue at summation --

THE COURT: That was a proffer agreement. Here I could not have been clearer. I could not have possibly been clearer, and you intentionally misled this jury.

MR. TOUGER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Intentionally you led them to have a misleading impression of what the facts are, and I've been so lenient in saying that you had not previously opened the door, and I warned you time and time again.

I explicitly said what was going to happen if you made the explicit argument on summation, and you chose to do it.

You didn't bring your cases to me. You didn't ask to see me ex-parte. You didn't ask to talk about this. You intentionally tried to mislead this jury, and they are now left with a misleading impression.

MR. TOUGER: I don't think I did that. In all honesty, I don't think I did that. What I said was in both the opportunities, in both the passages that the government quotes, I had done a whole list of people who were lied to and I said, yes, I said at the end the evidence shows he lied to everyone. Afterwards I said something specifically about John Galanis. I never said he lied to John Galanis. I never said he duped John Galanis. I never said that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the government want to be heard? We both have the transcript, obviously.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes. I don't think I have a lot to

add. I think it is clear that a reliance on the triggering of a proffer agreement language is just completely irrelevant here and that, as your Honor has said, the court could not have been more clearer, you were giving the defense a lot of latitude in questioning of witnesses, but if the door was opened, there was going to be a consequence.

I think there are many more citations from the record. I think your Honor knows what was said in closings. I am not sure there is any point in going through them. Mr. Touger made a strategic decision here to play chicken and do something he knew was inappropriate, not to ask for permission, which he wouldn't have been given, but to take the chance that he would get away with it and there would be no consequence. That was a strategic decision that he made. It was clearly — I think if the court allowed it in, in retrospect, it would have been a wrong decision.

He made that decision. The jury cannot be allowed to think that sort of John Galanis had no reason to think that Jason Galanis was up to no good. That is so preposterous on the facts that actually existed as everyone knows them to be.

MR. TOUGER: I want to be clear that I did not make this decision in an effort to -- I made the decision based on the summation I gave in another trial in this courthouse.

There was no gamesmanship on my part involved, and --

THE COURT: You came armed with case cites. You knew

this was going to be an issue as soon as you sat down.

MR. TOUGER: That letter was in my file since the trial began. That letter was in there waiting to be used since the trial began because I know the government would say it, and as they said throughout the case, I opened the door. I had that letter with me the whole trial.

THE COURT: I don't think you remember citing those -(Multiple voices)

THE COURT: I agree with the government. The cases cited by you are wholly inapposite to the present situation. In each of those cases, the issue before the court was whether defense counsel had triggered the waiver provision of a proffer agreement with the government by making a factual assertion. The Rosemond case, 841 F.3d at 109, 108-109; United States versus Roberts, 660 F.3d at 157-58; United States versus Oluwanisola, 605 F.3d at 131-33; and United States versus Barrow, 400 F.3d at 115-23.

Mr. Touger's obviously correct that in those cases the Second Circuit found that a factual assertion that triggers the waiver provision of a proffer agreement does not result when a defendant merely attempts to demonstrate why the facts put in evidence by the prosecution are insufficient and challenges the sufficiency of the government proof on elements such as knowledge, intent, without triggering the factual assertions. Rosemond.

The basis of keeping out evidence of keeping out

Gerova has nothing to do with 410's prohibition of introduction

of statements made during the course of plea negotiations or

the government's ability to introduce evidence pursuant to the

waiver provision of a proffer agreement. It is of no

consequence Mr. Touger couched his argument what the evidence

adduced at trial proves.

Indeed, the only reason the purported summary of the evidence was factual accurate was I explicitly kept out the most probative direct evidence that John Galanis was fully aware that Jason Galanis has a history of committing fraud and was in no way a legitimate businessperson. That ruling was based in part on representations Mr. Touger made that he would not advance the precise argument that he made in summation. Although evidence of Jason Galanis' guilty plea in Gerova was plainly admissible from the start pursuant to Rule 404 (b), I initially excluded it on Rule 403 grounds at a time when Gary Hirst was still a defendant in this case, and unlike John Galanis, was convicted in Gerova following a jury trial and was appealing his conviction.

At that time, however, I explicitly specified that there were likely arguments the defendants could make that would open the door to evidence of their involvement in Gerova, and that is from the transcript of 8-13, at 26, lines 9 through 15. At the final pretrial conference on May 16th, after

receiving supplemental submissions from the parties, I refused to alter my previous ruling that I would not admit John Galanis' guilty plea in Gerova. I specified, however, the particular ways in which Mr. Touger could open the door to such evidence; namely, by arguing that, "John Galanis didn't know that Jason Galanis had a history of engaging in fraudulent activity or that John Galanis was duped by Jason in the context of this conspiracy." That is the May 16th transcript, Page 9, Line 7 through 10.

After saying he would not defend this case on the basis that John Galanis was just following the instructions of Jason Galanis and trusted him to the nth degree, Mr. Touger expressed his agreement with my assessment of which argument would open the door, saying, "I would agree with your Honor." That's at Page 99, lines 1 through 11.

On June 14th, in the middle of trial, the government again attempted to introduce evidence of Gerova on the basis Mr. Touger had opened the door by virtue of his cross-examination of certain government witnesses. I denied that motion, but reiterate to Mr. Touger that he would open the door if he made -- and I am now quoting -- an explicit argument that John Galanis was unaware of Jason Galanis' history of fraud or that he was duped by Jason Galanis in the context of this conspiracy. Transcript of June 18th, Page 2457, lines 18 to 21.

10 | j

Moreover, I specifically cautioned Mr. Touger that he could still open the door during summations, and if he did, I would not hesitate to permit the government to introduce evidence of John Galanis' guilty plea in Gerova, and I cited the Alcantara case, 674 Federal Appendix 39, 24-34 at that time. That is precisely what happened yesterday, and perhaps the most egregious example of Mr. Touger's intentionally attempting to mislead the jury, and I think there are many, and thus opening the Gerova door, he argued the following to the jury:

The evidence demonstrates Jason Galanis was able to fool each and every person in this case, get each and every one at some time to do what he wanted without letting them know the real reason for what really happened. Jason fooled two of the largest successful law firms. He fooled Mr. Raines. He fooled the most respected accounting firms in the world that all the deals were on the up and up. He fooled the marketing. He fooled his own cronies.

The evidence clearly shows, and the prosecution has not produced any evidence to the contrary, this proves the fact that Jason could fool anyone. Through it all, the prosecution has produced no evidence that shows that John Galanis had any idea or involvement with what his son was doing, and he, John Galanis, was still held in high regard to the end. That is the transcript of yesterday, 3764.

To be clear, Mr. Touger was not precluded from arguing that John Galanis was not involved in the fraud, that the transaction itself was not fraudulent or even that John Galanis lacked the requisite knowledge or intent to be convicted, but in order to avoid opening the door to Gerova, he was not allowed to argue that John Galanis lacked the requisite knowledge or intent because he was duped by Jason Galanis.

The government now seeks to introduce portions of John Galanis' plea and sentencing allocutions from Gerova. In entering his guilty plea, John Galanis stated the following:

I, John Galanis, along with others, conspired to commit securities fraud in or about 2009 to in or about 2011, in that I and others openly managed brokerage accounts of an individual and effected the sale of Gerova stock and received and concealed proceeds derived therefrom, knowing that this activity was designed to conceal from the investing public the true ownership and control of that Gerova stock.

Then at sentencing he stated most of my involvement in the Gerova matter started when Jason came to me and asked me to sell the shares on an arrangement he had made with an investment adviser. Jason explained the deal would be the investment adviser would buy shares which would save him and Gerova. I am going to permit the government to introduce this evidence of John Galanis' guilty plea at sentencing proceeding.

Although Rule 404 (b) bars the introduction of other

act evidence to prove that the defendant has a propensity to commit the offenses charged, it allows admission of such evidence for another purpose, such as motive, opportunity, plan, preparation, absence of mistake or lack of accident.

The Second Circuit has adopted an inclusionary approach to Rule 404 (b) under which all other act evidence is generally admissible unless it serves the sole purpose of showing a defendant's bad character. See the Siddiqui case, 699 F.3d 702. To determine admissible under 404 (b), the court should consider whether the evidence is offered for a proper purpose. The evidence is relevant to a disputed issue, and the probative value of the evidence is substantially outweighed by its prejudicial effect. See the Curley case, 639 F.3d at 56-57.

Evidence of John Galanis' guilty plea in Gerova is not barred by 404 (b). It is not being offered as propensity evidence, but rather as probative of John Galanis' knowledge and intent in this case. Indeed, counsel for John Galanis argued at length yesterday that he was fooled by Jason Galanis in the context of a WLCC scheme and lacked knowledge as to the fraudulent aspects of the bond offerings, that John Galanis had previously pled guilty to committing securities fraud with Jason Galanis is, thus, exceptionally probative of John Galanis' knowledge and intent.

Moreover, this evidence does not run afoul of Rule

403. It is probative evidence that will not result in unfair prejudice to John Galanis. In fact, in light of the affirmative arguments amassed by Mr. Touger, it is the government that will be unfairly prejudiced if the jury is left with the false impression that John Galanis was unaware of Jason Galanis' mentioned fraud.

As I detailed, defense counsel for John Galanis was put on notice on several occasions that were he to advance the very argument he made including during his summation, the Gerova evidence would be submitted, but he nonetheless proceeded to intentionally and fraglantly run afoul of my numerous previous warnings opting strategically not to raise this issue with me before summation, ex-parte or otherwise, due to his purported misplaced reliance an inapposite case law.

Given these circumstances, the jury cannot be left with a wholly inaccurate impression that resulted from this argument. I will, of course, offer a robust limiting instruction as to both Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney and will also need to add 404 (b) instruction to the jury charge.

When the government introduces this evidence, here is what I propose, drawing on the government's proposed 404 (b) charge and the limiting instructions I have given previously with respect to Jason Galanis' arrest in Gerova. The government has offered evidence tending to show that on another occasion, John Galanis engaged in conduct similar to the

charges in the indictment. In that connection, let me remind you that John Galanis is not on trial for committing acts not alleged in the indictment.

Accordingly, you may not consider this evidence of similar acts as a substitute for proof that John Galanis committed the crimes charged, nor may you consider this evidence as proof that John Galanis has a criminal personality or bad character. The evidence of other similar acts was admitted for a much more limited purpose, and you may consider it only for that limited purpose.

If you determine that John Galanis committed the acts charged in the indictment and the similar acts as well, then you may, but need not draw an inference in doing the acts charged in the indictment, John Galanis acted knowingly and intentionally and not because of some mistake, accident or other innocent reasons. Evidence of similar acts may not be considered by you for any other purpose.

Specifically, you may not use this evidence to conclude that because John Galanis committed the other act or acts, he must have committed the acts charged in the indictment. Then I will add, and Mr. Schwartz will note, I will hear you out on this, I will add it is also important for you to know John Galanis' guilty plea was to charges stemming from the investigation that resulted in John Galanis' arrest in September of 2015 which you have already heard about.

I reiterate to you now that the conduct for which

Jason Galanis was arrested and John Galanis pled guilty was
entirely unrelated to this case. I further instruct you that

Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney were not subjects of that
investigation and there is no evidence that either of them knew
about Jason or John Galanis' fraudulent conduct until after

Jason Galanis was arrested in September of 2015. You are not
to consider this evidence in any way against Mr. Archer or Mr.

Cooney.

MS. NOTARI: Your Honor, my concern is not only the fact that there is the phone call to Francisco Martin about the arrest of Jason Galanis regarding Gerova, but that the government's, you know, not suggesting anything from the evidence that after the arrest of Jason Galanis, that that should be indicative of anything, providing I don't go that direction with my argument. Hopefully —

THE COURT: Can you clarify that?

MS. NOTARI: In other words, they can't argue any post-evidence of Jason Galanis' arrest that Mr. Cooney should have known or this is some kind of conscious avoidance because now more than ever this is right in front of the jury.

THE COURT: It was in front of the jury before with respect to Jason Galanis' arrest. The only additional fact with respect to your client was John Galanis was part of it.

Has there been any evidence of contact between your

| 1 | client and John Galanis? |
|----|--|
| 2 | MS. NOTARI: No, no. |
| 3 | THE COURT: I can understand the prejudice if this |
| 4 | related to someone that he was close to or in contact with with |
| 5 | Archer or Cooney, but instead this really just goes to John |
| 6 | Galanis, and I think that everyone has essentially acknowledged |
| 7 | they had no connection to one another, correct? |
| 8 | MR. SCHWARTZ: John Galanis and Mr. Archer and Cooney? |
| 9 | THE COURT: Yes. |
| 10 | MR. SCHWARTZ: That is not in dispute. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Okay. |
| 12 | MR. SCHWARTZ: So I have a number of thoughts. |
| 13 | THE COURT: Sure. |
| 14 | MR. SCHWARTZ: I may have missed it, but is it your |
| 15 | Honor's intention to allow the government to admit that |
| 16 | evidence that they suggested in their letter? |
| 17 | THE COURT: Yes. |
| 18 | MR. SCHWARTZ: You would do it in the way they |
| 19 | suggested, in other words, that would be introduced now? |
| 20 | THE COURT: Correct. |
| 21 | MR. SCHWARTZ: And we would have supplemental argument |
| 22 | limited or however you do it by time or by subject matter with |
| 23 | Mr. Touger, or I guess the government first and Mr. Touger? |
| 24 | THE COURT: I was going to let them do that so that |
| - | l service services and services and services and services are services are services and services are services are services are services and services are services are services are services and services are services. |

you could say what you wanted to say. I wanted it before your

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

summation and Mr. Cooney's summation, but I am happy to hear you out.

MR. SCHWARTZ: It is like a big stink bomb right before I speak. I understand we are where we are, and I am not weighing in on what happened, but it is prejudicial to Mr. Archer for all the reasons I said before.

I guess if I had a logistical proposal, it would be this, and I am not sure there is any exact precedent for this. It is sometimes the case, for example, in trigger lock cases where an issue is submitted to the jury, and then after they come back --

THE COURT: There is no way to do that because the whole issue with respect to -- there is no way to bifurcate this.

MR. SCHWARTZ: What I would suggest, your Honor, is I could close, Ms. Notari could close, the government could rebut. The jury could be instructed to deliberate solely with respect to Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney, and after they return a verdict, assuming they return a verdict, they could receive this evidence, there could be supplemental argument, and that way there wouldn't be a taint with respect to the Gerova arrest.

THE COURT: I am not going to do that. I will if you wanted me to wait and have the government do it after your summations, I am happy to do that or before. I also want to be

clear that the government's supplemental summation has to be really short and cannot attack Mr. Touger.

I don't want a suggestion that there was an attempt to mislead the jury, but I am open to the timing, but I am not going to otherwise follow that recommendation.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I would like to put distance between this issue and my remarks. I'll say out loud, but I know what your Honor's answer is going to be. I propose you do this now, and I get to sum up in the morning so that I don't have to go right on the heels of this new and highly prejudicial issue.

THE COURT: But I don't think it taints your client in any way. I am giving this specific instruction that is almost, almost helps him in a way, no?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Look, I appreciate that, I appreciate the instruction. I think that is very robust, and we had proposed something way back when that was a little bit more definitive, but I can't really take issue with the language of your Honor's instruction.

Nonetheless, the suggestion that — not the suggestion — the proof that John Galanis and Jason Galanis previously committed securities fraud together during the time period of this case, and combined with the arguments that the government made yesterday and that I anticipate they'll make in rebuttal about the way the various defendants reacted when Jason Galanis was arrested, I think are deeply prejudicial.

MS. NOTARI: At this point, the only evidence they have against Mr. Cooney — absolutely CNB is ridiculous, okay? It is ridiculous. And you're going to see how it is ridiculous, but the whole evidence of 1920 Bel Air, their own cooperator fully knew about 1920 Bel Air.

THE COURT: Just focus on this -(Multiple voices)

MS. NOTARI: About Francisco Martin is that he came -I don't think there was any mention of him yesterday except for
the phone call, and that is basically their evidence against
Mr. Cooney is this phone call that now is like going to be
blown up into something more, and it is --

THE COURT: I don't think it is being blown up.

Look, the jury knows there was a fraud, they know

Jason Galanis who both of your clients knew well was in on it.

The fact that his father, who they didn't have connections to,

was also in on this previous fraud, I don't think it hurts your

clients in particular because I am giving this very clear

instruction that not only can this evidence not be considered

against either of them, but I am instructing them factually,

with the government's consent, that Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney

were not subjects of that investigation and there is no

evidence that either of them knew about Jason or John Galanis'

fraudulent conduct until after Jason Galanis was arrested in

September 2015.

MS. NOTARI: The evidence against my client at this point is that Jason Galanis and Bevan Cooney are childhood best friends, they are best friends. Every witness who had nothing to say about Mr. Cooney's knowledge testified that they are best friends. They blew up on a screen they're childhood best friends and now we know about this arrest. Well, what kind of best friend doesn't know about your father's prior conviction?

THE COURT: But the best friend's arrest was already

THE COURT: But the best friend's arrest was already in evidence a while back. So the fact his father was in on it, I am not sure how that hurts your client.

MS. NOTARI: Because it is common sense.

With all respect to your Honor, I know you're trying, and this is something that we're all going on the fly here, but literally juries are smart, and this is common sense. That would be the first thing that I would talk about if I were in the jury room, was you know what, there is none of this evidence, but we know they're best friends and they have this very close childhood relationship, and, of course, Mr. Cooney knew that John Galanis was a convicted fraudster with his son, and that is the bottom line. That is all they need. They're being allowed to convict Mr. Cooney based on that evidence, and it is just so prejudicial.

THE COURT: I honestly don't think it is prejudicial.

Go ahead.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I completely agree. I, frankly,

having made these arguments, there is no doubt, maybe I am wrong, Mr. Schwartz and Ms. Notari will get up and say to the jury look, there was a fraud here and there were people here in it and people who weren't in it. John Galanis was sort of doing other frauds with Jason Galanis, and you heard him.

Look, we consented to the court's instructions with respect to the no evidence language, but it is very different for the court to give that instruction than for a lawyer to be able to argue there was no evidence in the trial. I think it is a windfall to them. I don't think it is necessary to be clear for it to be given again.

There is no suggestion they were, and I think it oversells the situation. They're definitely going to use this as a way to separate themselves from the fraud, and that is fine. I am not suggesting they shouldn't be allowed to do that. The notion it is prejudicial to them when the jury already knows Jason Galanis was arrested, to learn that John Galanis was in on that is just silly.

With respect to the best way to proceed, I think it should be handled now, it shouldn't wait until the end, and I think there is no reason that -- I agree with your Honor, the summation is about this new piece of evidence and nothing else, it will be short. Mr. Touger will be short. We'll take a 10-minute break and Mr. Schwartz can start. I want to make sure I was understanding what your Honor said about attack on

23

24

25

Mr. Touger. I am not going to suggest that sort of he violated 1 the court's order or that he did something nefarious. 2 3 THE COURT: You --4 (Multiple voices) MS. MERMELSTEIN: What he said, right, he made an 5 6 argument to the jury, and that argument is wrong. 7 THE COURT: Yes, yes absolutely. I just didn't 8 want --9 MS. MERMELSTEIN: We want --10 (Multiple voices) 11 THE COURT: I was just going to tell the jury that the 12 evidentiary record is being briefly reopened. I wasn't going 13 to say why. 14 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Okay. 15 THE COURT: I didn't want to place personal blame. This is essentially what happened in Alcantara, and so 16 17 it was affirmed by the circuit, and so I think that is the best 18 way to go. 19 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Logistical, in terms of the 20 substance of what is going to come in, I know how your Honor 21 wanted to do that. I think that the plea and sentencing 22 transcripts are largely sort of -- they're helpful. He only

I think we are in a pretty different situation than we

says it to Jason. There is no dispute it is Jason Galanis.

were when Gary Hirst was in the trial about concerns about

referencing the fact of arrest and conviction than we were when there was a bigger case. I wanted to understand how your Honor wanted to do it.

I assume there is not going to be need to call witnesses to authenticate the transcripts from those things themselves, although I will note I have communicated with the court reporters for both of them, and they're both working today, working on other trials and they're busy and they're here if we need to do it.

MR. TOUGER: For the record, I would ask for an adjournment to call Jason Galanis as a witness in the trial.

THE COURT: That request is denied. You knew full well what was going to happen if you chose to make the arguments you did. The evidentiary portion of this trial is over. I also, frankly, don't quite understand this request because this goes to his knowledge, intent previously. You could have called him as a witness anyway in this case. His knowledge and intent has always been an issue in dispute.

MR. TOUGER: Calling Mr. Jason Galanis has pluses and minuses to it, and we made the strategic decision during the trial that the minuses outweighed the pluses, but at this point I don't think that is true any more, that Jason Galanis would come here and say John Galanis had no knowledge of this situation.

THE COURT: I don't think that that would be proper

rebuttal to the plea unless you're literally saying that that was not him that made those statements. I don't think it is proper rebuttal anyway.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I note for the record it may moot this issue, your Honor is exactly right in any event. By complete happenstance, I ran into Mr. Jason Galanis' lawyer this morning, who has been following the trial out of curiosity. I noted Mr. Touger indicated he would seek to call Mr. Galanis, and his counsel indicated that Jason Galanis would certainly not be willing to testify.

MR. TOUGER: That is exactly the opposite of what he told me, Jason Galanis told me.

THE COURT: How recently was that?

MR. TOUGER: Excuse me?

THE COURT: When was that?

MR. TOUGER: I personally spoke to Jason Galanis months ago.

THE COURT: It seems like right now his lawyer is saying --

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ TOUGER: He has been in communication with his mother and other people.

THE COURT: In any event, you could have called him.

I don't think it is proper rebuttal. You knew exactly what was going to happen if you did this, and you made a strategic decision that this was in your client's interest.

MR. TOUGER: That is the court's ruling, and I will abide by it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOUGER: So if I am understanding you correctly, what is going to happen is what is in the government's letter?

THE COURT: Yes. The question is do we need to call a witness from the court reporter's office?

MR. TOUGER: No.

THE COURT: I don't think so. You said that is not an issue.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: My question, it wasn't clear to me in the way your Honor was describing what the --

THE COURT: What would you propose?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: The question is whether or not the jury will understand the thing that Jason Galanis was arrested for in 2015 is this thing because the conduct itself is in 2009 through to 2011, it is not clear it is the same thing and not yet another Jason Galanis fraud.

I also think it is relevant to the arguments Mr. Touger made that Mr. John Galanis was arrested at that same time because one of the arguments that Mr. Touger advanced yesterday was that sort of like no one else was talking to John Galanis. Late in the game, that is among other reasons he is arrested in the Gerova case.

So the stipulation that was previously proposed in

light of the court's then ruling was not going to be allowed to get into any fact of arrest or conviction. That is why we pulled this language. I think that now, giving the lay of the land, it is appropriate to, if nothing else, indicate that John Galanis was arrested in September of 2015 for this conduct.

MR. TOUGER: Actually the evidence in this case is slightly different than that. The evidence in the case was Mr. Raines and Mr. Anderson continued to speak to Mr. Galanis past the day he was arrested.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes, some people did.

There has been a real focus on why was John Galanis kept away from everybody else, and that is part of the story. Mr. Touger is not wrong that some of the witnesses did not immediately cut off Mr. Galanis. I also think it is confusing to the jury. It leaves a weird question of were we talking about the same thing or aren't we? Since we are, it makes sense to make that clear.

THE COURT: What would you propose in terms of -- do you want to jump in?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Is it important to the government's argument it is the same?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I think it is confusing. Because of where we were then, the government did not elicit from witnesses that the 2015 arrest related to the Gerova conduct. You'll recall Francisco Martin said that --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHWARTZ: I agree with you entirely. This case would have been entirely different.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Sure. If you now put in they don't know that the 2015 related to Gerova given the time of the conduct, they're not going to have any reason to think that the conduct which John Galanis admitted in Gerova was sort of the arrest that was in 2015, and it leaves open the notion for the jury they're being told for the first time additional bad conduct by John Galanis, not the same bad conduct. No one is arquing John Galanis is a good quy. I am not worried them thinking that. I think it is confusing.

THE COURT: Let me know what you propose.

I what I had suggested saying, but I don't want to testify to something that there is not consent to, or I don't want to testify at all, obviously, but I don't want to say something there isn't an agreement on.

I was going to say that the guilty plea was to charges stemming from the investigation that resulted in Jason Galanis' arrest in September 2015 which you have already heard about. reiterate to you now the conduct for which Jason Galanis was arrested and John Galanis pled guilty was entirely unrelated to this case. If that is not in evidence, I don't want to say it unless there is consent.

> MR. SCHWARTZ: Can I think about that for a minute? I am taking this all in, and I think I probably will

get to where Ms. Mermelstein is if I can have two minutes, as we talk about other things to reflect on it.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SCHWARTZ: On a separate note, I do think your Honor should say something to the jury about why this evidence is coming in now. This is not like other instances where 404 (b) has been entirely excluded, so when it comes in, it is a new thing. Here we have been dabbing around this issue especially if you associate it with the September 2015 arrest.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ TOUGER: I have no problem if you say because of the arguments I made.

THE COURT: Okay, then I will.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I agree with Ms. Mermelstein at a minimum there should be a break between this portion and my argument.

THE COURT: That is fair. I agree with you on that. Back to how this is coming in --

MS. MERMELSTEIN: What your Honor has proposed, I think to couple what your Honor has said, on July 20, 2016, in connection with the entering of guilty plea, John Galanis said the following. I am sorry. I am thinking on the fly, and I am wondering if there is a more straightforward way to do to tell the jury. We are fine with your Honor instructing the jury. I think there won't be any dispute about the facts, right, that between X date and Y date -- can I have one moment to think

without doing it out loud?

THE COURT: Think about it and let me know. Why don't we take a break for five minutes. Think about it and let me know what you want me to say very specifically other than what I -- well, I have already told you what I plan to say in terms of my 404 (b) instruction. Tell me if that needs to be tweaked at all.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: With respect to the 404 (b) -
THE COURT: The second paragraph with respect to the evidence, we'll print you that paragraph for everybody.

(Recess)

THE COURT: What would you propose?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We would propose that your Honor or the government, by stipulation, tell the jury that on July 20th of 2016, John Galanis pled guilty to conspiracy to commit securities fraud in or about 2009 to 2011.

THE COURT: Is this language on consent?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I ran it by Mr. Schwartz and Ms. Notari, but I didn't run it by Mr. Touger, to whom it would be most important. Then I think we can use the language from the plea allocutions. It can't be disputed as being accurate, in that — let me start over.

I, John Galanis, along with Jason Galanis and others, conspired to commit securities fraud in or about 2009 to in or about 2011, in that I and others openly managed brokerage

accounts of an individual and effected the sale of Gerova stock and received and concealed proceeds derived therefrom, knowing that this activity was designed to conceal from the investing public the true ownership and control of that Gerova stock.

In essence, it is the first paragraph of the proposed language from the plea, with the added notation it was made in connection with his plea and that one of the others is Jason Galanis. I think that is an easier and cleaner way to tell the jury that information.

I think we are agnostic whether or not the jury should be told this conduct was the conduct for which Jason Galanis was arrested in 2015. I think the defense, at least Mr. Schwartz was inclined to do that, and that is fine with us.

THE COURT: Mr. Touger, I understand you have an objection to this coming in at all, but given my ruling, do you have an objection to that language?

MR. TOUGER: The language in the letter?

THE COURT: Sorry?

MR. TOUGER: It is --

THE COURT: It is tweaked a little bit. You add the name Jason to the plea transcript, where it was in the sentencing transcript.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: It is cleaner to do it that way. There is no dispute it was with Jason Galanis.

THE COURT: You could say to be accurate in connection

with this case, but I am open to whatever you all --

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ TOUGER: We should mimic the language that is in the letter.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: The issue there is that the sentence, he references Jason in the sentencing. It is not apparent from that it is Jason Galanis. There is no dispute it is Jason Galanis. The indictment only charges one Jason. It is obviously Jason Galanis.

MR. TOUGER: If you have Jason Galanis, I have no objection to that.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Then you don't --

THE COURT: Fine.

MR. TOUGER: What was that?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Do you want me to reread what we are going to say?

MR. TOUGER: Yes.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: The government can read a stipulation or your Honor, if people prefer, can instruct the jury on July 20th, 2016, John Galanis pled guilty to participating to conspiring with Jason Galanis and others to commit securities fraud in or about 2009 to in or about 2011, in that John Galanis and others openly managed brokerage accounts of an individual and effected the sale of Gerova stock and concealed and proceeds derived therefrom, knowing this activity was designed to conceal from the investing public the

true ownership and control of the Gerova stock.

It tweaks the first paragraph to make clear it was his plea and it was Jason Galanis.

MR. TOUGER: That is fine.

THE COURT: That is fine. You should do it in light of the consent of Mr. Touger on this point. I understand he is not consenting generally.

In light of an argument Mr. Touger made yesterday, I will say I am going to briefly allow the government to supplement the evidentiary record. Then I am going to let you read it, and then I was going to read the two paragraphs that I handed out unless there is again an objection to the specific language.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: One objection to the specific language, I think in some ways — well, I think the issue with respect to the re-instruction about Archer and Cooney is that the language is too broad. All your Honor is saying, and all that would be accurate to say, is that they didn't, there is no evidence that they knew of this particular fraudulent conduct by Jason Galanis and John Galanis, right, the Gerova conduct. There is, in fact, evidence they knew of other fraudulent conduct by Jason Galanis, and I wouldn't want the jury to think your Honor was telling them more than really is correct.

So we would propose that -- I don't think this instruction is needed, but if it is going to be given, we

```
propose it say, "I further instruct you Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney were not subject of that investigation and there is no evidence that either of them knew about Jason and John Galanis' fraudulent conduct in connection with that investigation or Gerova until after Jason was arrested."
```

THE COURT: How about in connection with that matter?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That is fine, your Honor.

THE COURT: So again I am just going to say, "In light of an argument Mr. Touger made yesterday, I will briefly allow the government to supplement the evidentiary record." You are going to read what you're going to read, and then I will read this instruction. Does anyone else want to be heard?

MR. TOUGER: Could I have a sidebar?

THE COURT: Yes.

(At sidebar)

MR. TOUGER: If you remember Mark McMillan testifying during his testimony that there was an event that took place that caused the separation of John and Jason. That is why John -- (inaudible) -- in Dutchess County. I want to say about that, I want to make sure it is okay with you that now you know what that event was.

THE COURT: Yes, I think that is fine. It is argument, so it is fine.

(In open court)

MR. SCHWARTZ: So most of the second paragraph is

adapted from what your Honor has said before, but before the jurors knew there was an arrest, but not that it was securities fraud or that there was an investigation.

I think the last sentence just needs to be tweaked to say that I further instruct you that Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney were not subjects of that investigation and there is no evidence that either of them knew about Jason and John Galanis' fraudulent conduct in that matter, or the investigation of it, until after Jason Galanis was arrested in September of 2015.

MS. NOTARI: Your Honor, just for the record, I do want to move for a mistrial. I think there is no coming back from this prejudice. I don't think Mr. Cooney can have a fair trial at this point. I do think that if this had been the case in our pretrial hearing, we would have likely asked for severance. I am moving for mistrial.

THE COURT: That motion is denied. For all the reasons I said, I don't think your client is prejudiced, and that motion is denied.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SCHWARTZ: If we can just join for the record. Thank you.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: Are we set up?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I am sorry, your Honor. We were doing too many things at once and I didn't hear what was being

said.

(Off-the-record discussion)

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, with respect to the knowledge of the investigation, I think there is too much of a windfall here being given to Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney by having the court direct that they didn't know something or they have already been instructed.

I don't think we should give them a more comprehensive instruction in part because I don't think it is, in fact, clear they didn't know. I agree the government hasn't put forward that evidence, but a lot of people knew this investigation was going on because a lot of people had been spoken to. I think it risks that your Honor's telling the jury something that isn't necessarily factually correct, and I think it coming from the court rather than from a lawyer saying well, there is no evidence that they knew that, it gives it too much of an imprimatur because the jury believes everything the court tells it. It knows the arguments of counsel are just argument.

We agree to this struck previously. We are not withdrawing that, but I don't think any further additional instructions should be given.

THE COURT: Tell me why the investigation matters.

MR. SCHWARTZ: So previously all that was in evidence was that there was an arrest in September 2015. There was no indication of what it was. There was no indication that it was

a securities fraud, that it involved numerous co-conspirators or that there was an investigation which your Honor was explicitly referencing here, and which this jury knows from their common sense, having seen the kind of work that goes into putting together a securities fraud and conspiracy investigation, and so absent that instruction, it would be absolutely reasonable for the jurors to infer, although they may not have known Jason Galanis' criminal conduct, they knew he was under investigation, right?

They have heard that starting in October 2015, everyone knew this case was under investigation because subpoenas started dropping and it wouldn't be hard for them to assume everyone knew in that case subpoenas started dropping.

I have no idea what the government did with subpoenas, but it is objectively true that there is no evidence in this trial record and to my knowledge there is no evidence, period, Mr. Archer was aware of any such investigation. He was totally removed from those people, those players, those facts, and I think that is fair.

If the government is going to get to put in this evidence, which is prejudicial to Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney, then that has to be cauterized so that it is about John Galanis. The statement to the jury, notwithstanding whatever the government thinks they know from their other investigation, there is no evidence that Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney knew about

the investigation or the conduct is an accurate statement.

I had fought before, if you recall, to say affirmatively Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney did not know, and the government, even though they had no evidence that they knew, didn't want to subscribe to that fact, and so we arrived at this way of saying it. That is also a fair way to say it about the investigation.

THE COURT: I'll just consider that whether to put in,
"Or the investigation of it." Otherwise, we are ready to
proceed. Then we'll take a break, right? So we'll just be
here for a minute or two, we'll take a break and then we'll
come back and hear your summation. We're going to check on the
jury.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Were we going to go over the other outstanding elements of the charge?

THE COURT: I am happy to. Tell me what you need to know.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I am sorry to interrupt. I want to make sure, because we have edited the proposed stipulation the government will read on the fly here, I am saying what everyone agrees I should say. Do you want me to say this is in connection with the 2015 arrest?

MR. SCHWARTZ: The court will say that.

THE COURT: I will say that.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I will say this.

THE COURT: It is my understanding everyone consents to my saying it was to charges stemming from the investigation that resulted in Jason Galanis' arrest in September 2015 which you already heard about.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That is totally fine, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. We'll see if the jury is here. Why don't we start talking about the remaining issues on the charge. If they're here, we'll bring them in at least for this small portion, and we can talk about anything else you need to know before your summation.

MR. TOUGER: We are going to do the -- (Inaudible).

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I didn't have anything specific. I thought that was before this came up. I thought that was the reason we were coming in early.

THE COURT: We were initially.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Events have overtaken us, I understand.

THE COURT: I can hand out new drafts of -- I was going to circulate it initially at 12:00, but then we went on to this. I am happy to circulate a new draft now. If there is any issue, any language you want to rely on, I am happy to talk about it specifically now. Otherwise, we can talk about it at the end of the day.

MR. SCHWARTZ: There are parts of the charge. I don't

think there was anything that we were discussing that I am going to talk about, although I may talk about the conscious avoidance. I don't know if the language has changed.

THE COURT: I don't think so.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Any information you have for us would be helpful.

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, in case Mr. Schwartz intends to rely on potential instructions related to the unanimity of the government's theory, which we oppose, we would like to be heard on that before he does that or before the court allows for such an instruction.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I don't think we got anything new from the court on that.

THE COURT: The conscious avoidance hasn't been changed at all. To be clear, I will print out a redline version. On unanimity I wasn't going to use a verdict form in the way that you did, but I was going to make clear, and I will get out the language with respect to unanimity, we'll print that out now and I can read you what I was intending to instruct the jury. Again if there is anything you wanted to rely on for the purposes of your summation, we should talk about it now.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I will take another look and talk about reasonable doubt. I am sure it hasn't changed.

On this point, I will look at what your Honor had

said. I was going to talk about factually what the government has charged in this case and the two aspects of the securities fraud, but I didn't have charging language and I wasn't intending to put charging language in.

MS. TEKEEI: We disagree that factually it has been charged in two separate theories, and that is what we wanted to talk about before the court settled on any language that would get to that. We don't think there is a basis in the case law for such an instruction, and the case was not charged in that way.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I am not going to argue the law. I am going to simply put up the "to wit" language of the securities fraud count and say this is really talking about two things, two sets of victims, and all the things that I have been saying without any reference to how they have to deliberate or anything like that.

MS. NOTARI: Your Honor, my microphone is not working. I will speak loudly. I just also, if the court is not inclined to grant a mistrial, I just consulted with some others, and I am moving for a severance. I just want the record to be clear.

THE COURT: That motion is denied.

MS. NOTARI: I see this is catastrophically prejudicial.

THE COURT: I totally disagree, but your objection and motion are preserved for appellate purposes.

MR. QUIGLEY: Just one other housekeeping issue while we are at it. I know Mr. Schwartz handed out Power Points in his final witness yesterday. I want to make sure those were collected and were not back in the jury room, which I don't think would be appropriate.

THE COURT: I don't know. I will see. If they're exhibits, we'll take them so we send back everything at once.

MR. QUIGLEY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. TEKEEI: If we are waiting for the jury?

THE COURT: We are.

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, we read Mr. Schwartz's letter that he filed yesterday. We read the cases. We think that this is clearly the defendants' way of trying to get in a multiple conspiracy charge, and we think that for the same reasons that the court rejected their multiple conspiracy language, it should reject the attempt to impose two separate theories onto the government's indictment and charging language.

The charging language in the indictment clearly charges one scheme by a single theory, and they're trying to cut that up, which I understand they want to do in argument, and while that may be fine, we don't think that there is a basis in the law to cut up the charging language in the instructions.

The Count 2 states that the defendants engaged in a scheme to misappropriate the proceeds of several bond issuances by the WLCC and also caused investor funds to be used to purchase the bonds for which there was no secondary market, through which such bonds could be redeemed without disclosure to those investors of material facts, including the existence of multiple conflicts of interest and which investments in some cases —

THE COURT: Hold on. One second.

MS. TEKEEI: Sure.

(Pause)

THE COURT: You know what? I want to talk about this. I want to hear you out on this. I wouldn't put it here anyway at the end.

MS. TEKEEI: I will note what the court said yesterday, which is that — and this is transcript Page 3590 — the court has already agreed that all of the misrepresentations made in this case were clearly in furtherance of the same goal; namely, to misappropriate the bond proceeds for the personal use of the co-conspirators. There would have been no bond proceeds to misappropriate had the investors not purchased them, and that's why the defendants needed to control the investment advisory firms with the pension fund clients to purchase them.

The government has not proceeded under two separate

theories. It has proceeded under the single scheme that is set forth in Count 2 of the indictment. There are multiple aspects to that single scheme and phases of that single scheme, but it is not the case that the government has split up its theory. The cases that counsel have cited, many of them to do with when there are false statements and separate false statements that are being put into — or the charges relate to those separate false statements.

If you look at Shaoul, which is one of the cases they cite, the example instruction that the Second Circuit provided in that case applied only when the indictment accused the defendants of committing a crime in one of two different ways. That is not what the indictment here even suggests. The indictment here accuses the defendants of committing a single over-arcing scheme.

THE COURT: Let me get the indictment out.

MS. TEKEEI: Sure. We have a copy of it, too, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you have it there, that would be great.

(Pause)

MR. SCHWARTZ: Of course, there is no dispute that the indictment literally charges a single count. If it didn't, we wouldn't be having this conversation. Ms. Tekeei just put the emphasis on the wrong word. She put the emphasize on the "a scheme" instead of the big "and" in the middle of it, that

"and" separates two fundamentally different kinds of conduct.

One is the investment adviser conduct and the criminal breaches of fiduciary duty, and the other is the theft of bond proceeds. If the government wants an instruction that the jury has to find that the defendants joined a scheme with both purposes, that would be fine, but that is not their argument.

Their argument that one or the other is sufficient to convict, that it is sufficient, for example, if a defendant only knew and intended that these bonds would be stuck to the clients of Atlantic and Hughes, in violation of those investment advisers' fiduciary duties regardless of any misappropriation.

If that is the way that they conceive of their charges, then it runs -- as we discussed before, and I think as your Honor appropriately found in crafting language that you handed out -- it runs the very material risk that jurors could convict without unanimity on what these defendants actually did in terms of what scheme they joined. This is totally different than the multiple conspiracies point. This goes to the substantive securities fraud, not the conspiracy charge.

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, to cut it up that way is simply incorrect and unfair. There was a single scheme. The defendants participated in it in different ways, sometimes in different times, but the government has proceeded under a single theory. There is no basis in the case law for them to

cut up the government's theory in this way, and the cases that they cite are squarely related to when there are multiple possible theories of guilt or, for example, the Natelli case, when each, each predicate, when there is more than one specification as a predicate for the charge — I am sorry — for the charges in the indictment, each dependent on particular evidence which is unrelated to the other, it would be sound practice, the Second Circuit said, to instruct the jury that they must be unanimous on a particular specification to convict.

First, the evidence in this case or the theory and what is stated in Count 2 is not dependent on particular evidence that is unrelated to the other evidence. It is all related to the same scheme and the same fraudulent enterprise that the defendants entered.

even in the scenario when the charging instrument is cut up, the Second Circuit has said it would be sound practice to instruct the jury. This is a case where the charging language clearly charges a single scheme. The evidence of that single scheme as we have said from the very beginning, especially in connection with the defendant's various severance motions, all relates to each other because it is a single scheme all the defendants participated in.

There is no basis in the case law to cut up the

government's theory in an instruction when the government's theory is clear as it is in the charging language.

THE COURT: Let me just take a look at the cases before your summation over the break, okay? I will let you know.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That is fine. To be clear, your Honor, I was not intending to argue the legal point. I was simply going to point out to the jury the different kinds of conduct that are encompassed within the securities fraud count and discuss them separately.

THE COURT: Were you going to focus on the need for unanimity with respect to one theory?

MR. SCHWARTZ: I won't now.

THE COURT: I am asking what you need to know for summation.

MR. SCHWARTZ: What I will say to the jury is there are basically two parts to the securities fraud that they're asking you to consider. One is all of these conflicts of interest, and honestly I think that can be dispatched very quickly with respect to Mr. Archer. Then there is the misappropriation. That is what I will spend most of my time talking about. That is really the way I intend to address it.

MS. TEKEEI: So what we'll just add, your Honor, is that the Second Circuit has also been clear, for example, that juries do not need to be instructed -- sorry -- the jury does

not need to be unanimous as to the overt acts in the indictment and the jury does not need to be unanimous as to principal liability or aiding and abetting liability. That is the realm we are in right now.

THE COURT: Right. I don't think that is in dispute, right?

MS. TEKEEI: We disagree with Mr. Schwartz's characterization that the misrepresentations were part of a different scheme.

MS. NOTARI: When you have a chance, I want to address another issue about summing up.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. NOTARI: This completely changes a lot of my closing that I wasn't prepared to argue for. I feel like at this point I need to scour the record and possibly --

THE COURT: I issued an order last night indicating that, clearly suggesting I was going to do this. I don't understand what the surprise is.

MS. NOTARI: I don't think there is a lot of precedent for this.

THE COURT: I indicated previously to Mr. Touger, and then I issued an order last night, I think, suggesting I was inclined to do this or at least raising the issue of whether I was going to do it. I am a little bit baffled by the surprise. I got letters from both sides on whether it was appropriate,

```
I6QJGAL1
      knowing this was a serious possibility.
1
2
                MS. NOTARI: I didn't think this would happen.
3
                (Continued on next page)
 4
 5
6
 7
 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

I6QJGAL1 THE COURT: Mr. Schwartz is going first anyway. 1 2 MR. SCHWARTZ: Did we -- sorry. Did we find out or 3 agree on what our hours are today? 4 THE COURT: We haven't. Do you want me to ask? 5 MR. SCHWARTZ: It might be helpful. 6 THE COURT: OK, I'll do that. 7 MR. SCHWARTZ: So this is going to happen, I'm not 8 sure how long it's going to take. And then I will go. I find 9 it --10 THE COURT: Why don't we bring the jury in and talk 11 about it. 12 MR. SCHWARTZ: I find it highly unlikely that we will 13 get to Ms. Notari today. 14 THE COURT: All right. We'll see. 15 (Continued on next page) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. So, ladies and gentlemen, in light of an argument that Mr. Touger made yesterday, I'm going to briefly allow the government to supplement the evidentiary record.

So you can do that now.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed between the parties that on July 20, 2016, John Galanis pled guilty to conspiring with Jason Galanis and others to commit securities fraud in or about 2009 through in or about 2011, in that John Galanis and others openly managed brokerage accounts of an individual and effected the sale of Gerova stock, and received and concealed proceeds derived therefrom, knowing that this activity was designed to conceal from the investing public the true ownership and control of that Gerova stock.

It is further stipulated and agreed, by and among the parties, that this stipulation is admissible as a Government Exhibit at trial. The government offers this stipulation as Government Exhibit 4506.

THE COURT: All right. It will be admitted.

MR. SCHWARTZ: No objection.

MS. NOTARI: No objection.

(Government Exhibit 4506 received in evidence)

THE COURT: The government has offered evidence

attempting to show that on another occasion John Galanis engaged in conduct similar to the charges in the indictment. In that connection let me remind you that John Galanis is not on trial for committing acts not alleged in the indictment. Accordingly, you may not consider this evidence of similar acts as a substitute for proof that John Galanis committed the crimes charged. Nor may you consider this evidence as proof that John Galanis has a criminal personality or bad character.

The evidence of the other similar acts was admitted for a much more limited purpose, and you may consider it only for that limited purpose.

If you determine that John Galanis committed the acts charged in the indictment, and the similar acts as well, then you may — but need not — draw an inference that in doing the acts charged in the indictment John Galanis acted knowingly and intentionally and not because of some mistake, accident or other innocent reasons.

Evidence of similar acts may not be considered by you for any other purpose. Specifically, you may not use this evidence to conclude that because John Galanis committed the other act or acts he must also have committed the acts charged in the indictment.

It is also important for you to know that John Galanis' guilty plea was to charges stemming from the investigation that resulted in Jason Galanis' arrest in

Summation - Ms. Mermelstein

September 2015 which you have already heard about. I reiterate to you now that the conduct for which Jason Galanis was arrested and John Galanis pled guilty was entirely unrelated to this case.

I further instruct you that Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney were not subjects of that investigation, and there is no evidence that either of them knew about Jason or John Galanis' fraudulent conduct in that matter or in the investigation of it until after Jason Galanis was arrested in September of 2015. You are not to consider this evidence in any way against either Mr. Archer or Mr. Cooney.

Is there anything additional you would like to add to your summation in light of this?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

Good morning. There wasn't any question before -there wasn't any question that John Galanis is guilty. But if
you needed one more thing, if you were still looking for the
beef, you have it. There can be no question that John Galanis
knew exactly what he was doing.

And Mr. Touger's summation yesterday was all about why he didn't know that anything was wrong, that he didn't suspect that there was any fraud afoot. And I'm not going to go through every single thing he said yesterday, because I don't think you need us to do that, but let me just show you two things he said that are preposterous.

Summation - Ms. Mermelstein

Can we pull up the first slide please, Ms. Sheinwald.

He said that the government wants you to convict John Galanis because he's Jason's father, and that's why he had to know that not only Jason was involved but that he agreed to help him steal the money.

He's not guilty because he's Jason's father. But when you think about what he knew in this case, he already was committing crimes with Jason Galanis. When Jason Galanis talked to him about seeking out Native American tribes to do a bond deal, what did he think was going on? They were already committing securities fraud together. They're not just father and son; they were already coconspirators.

Let's look at one other example. Here is what

Mr. Touger said to you yesterday: To argue this prosecution to
you, the prosecution has failed to prove John Galanis had
direct knowledge of his son's guilt; that doesn't matter
because he should have realized that it's going on all around
him and his son was as crook.

And he asked you again where is the evidence of this. Where is the evidence of this? He knew his son was a crook. He knew his son was a crook before the very first day that they had a plan with respect to the bonds. He knew it because all the way back in 2009 and all the way through 2011 they were already committing securities fraud together.

Ladies and gentlemen, that is game over; there is

Summation - Ms. Mermelstein

simply nothing else to say.

And when you think about what John Galanis knew and what he understood in this case, at every step of the way you have to think about, well, what did he know about his son.

Right? When he is referring deals to Jason Galanis at Burnham in 2014, he knows he is a criminal; he knows that he has committed securities fraud — and not just that Jason Galanis did it; they did it together. How could John Galanis think that he was being asked to participate in a regular transaction given what he knew about Jason Galanis?

Leaving aside all the reasons we talked about yesterday that you already know that John Galanis is guilty and knew exactly what he was doing, this leaves just no question.

What does it mean when John Galanis e-mails Tim

Anderson and says, look, there are other people at Burnham but

Jason Galanis is going to be your point person? What does it

mean when he takes a person that he knows has committed

securities fraud in the past, that he committed securities

fraud with that person, and he says make sure that's who you

talk to? What does that mean?

What about when he says, oh, by the way, we're not going to do Wealth Assurance AG anymore, we're going to do Wealth Assurance private client Corp.? He thinks that's legitimate? He knows who is pulling the strings here and whose idea it was, and he knows that person has committed securities

Summation - Mr. Touger

fraud and that he committed securities fraud with him.

There can be just no question that he could not have believed and did not believe that this was legitimate. When he gets \$2.35 million that's not on any of the documents, he thought that was OK because of who Jason Galanis was? He thought that this was legitimate because he trusted his son? You can't trust your son if you're committing crimes with your son.

And when he deposits it into an account that he tries to keep his name off of so that no one else will know it's his money, that's because he knew it was criminal proceeds. And if you didn't know before, you know it a hundred percent now, because they had already done it together; because there is no question that he could not trust Jason Galanis. And given what he knew about Jason Galanis, the only thing he could have thought was that they were getting ready to do it again. Their other fraud ended in 2011, and they why ready to start over.

That's it, ladies and gentlemen, John Galanis is guilty, no question.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Touger, is there anything you would like to say?

MR. TOUGER: Yes, your Honor.

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. So the government has been allowed to reopen their case against John

Summation - Mr. Touger

Galanis based on my arguments which I made to you yesterday.

I want to say to you, ladies and gentlemen, one thing before I start: I stand by every argument I made yesterday. Yes, in the past, in 2009 and 2011, John Galanis committed a fraud with Jason Galanis. He was arrested for that crime; he pled guilty to that crime; and now he is here before you on a separate and distinct crime, as the Court just told you.

The Court has told you that the conduct in that crime — the one from 2009 and 2011 — had nothing to do with the facts of this case, and it is only admitted to show that John Galanis had personal knowledge of Jason Galanis' arrest — which you probably assumed anyway, because he is his father — and what you didn't know is that John Galanis committed that crime with his son, and so that you can use to show that he had knowledge of his son's activities. Yes, John Galanis even participated in that case.

But what is important to note is Mark McMillan's testimony. Go back and remember that testimony. He told you that in 2010 something happened, and that's when John Galanis separated his business from Jason Galanis. Now you know what happened. This is what happened, and why John made sure his business entities were separate from Jason's.

What is important to note in this case is that there is still no evidence that Jason Galanis involved his father in these events. He is still not involved in any of his business

Summation - Mr. Touger

activities; he is still not an investor in any of his accounts; he still had the work at Burnham. There is no doubt about it that Jason Galanis was still working at Burnham and was doing deals at Burnham and that his father could recommend deals to him. But that was where the contact between the two ended; the evidence still shows that. The evidence still shows that Tim Anderson was the one pushing this deal, not John Galanis to Jason Galanis.

The evidence still shows that John Galanis never invested in any businesses that Jason had, and Jason Galanis had no interest in any business that John had.

There is also no evidence to show that John Galanis knew that Jason Galanis was going to commit another crime.

Their history together explains the separation between the two.

John, as per McMillan's testimony, wanted his business
enterprises separate and distinct from Jason Galanis, and now you know why. And Jason Galanis did not involve his father in any of his business activities.

What is interesting to note is that even after John Galanis was arrested -- and that was in the fall of 2015 -- both Tim Anderson and Raycen Raines told you they continued to --

MS. TEKEEI: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: This is argument. It's going to be up to you to decide whether the arguments of the lawyers are

Summation - Mr. Touger

consistent with the evidence in the case; and if there is any testimony you want read back, you're free to hear it at any time.

But I'm going to overrule the objection.

MR. TOUGER: You can ask to have the testimony read back of Tim Anderson and Raycen Raines, that they continued way past the fall of 2015 to try to do business with John Galanis and that they respected him.

Yes, I stand by all my arguments made yesterday. The verdict still comes down to whether John Galanis is guilty because of the fact he must have known because of his prior acts with his son, and that Jason Galanis is his son, that he is guilty of this crime. That's what they're saying to you. They are saying ignore all the other evidence of separation and convict him based on that alone.

There is no denying the fact that this evidence must have hit you like a ton of bricks, but when you give the evidence a prudent, well thought out hearing, and combine it with all the other evidence in this case, that the verdict for John Galanis should remain the same: Not guilty. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

So, ladies and gentle, now we're going to take a short break and prepare for the next summation.

I want to ask you once again to tell Ms. Cavale what your timing is for today, what time you need to leave by,

Summation - Mr. Touger

because it affects how many summations we will hear this 1 2 afternoon. Thank you. Just remember don't yet discuss the 3 Thank you. case. 4 (Jury not present) 5 THE COURT: So, Mr. Schwartz, 2 o'clock? Does that 6 give you enough time? 7 MR. SCHWARTZ: I think so. 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 9 (Recess) 10 (Jury not present) 11 THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. So I'm not 12 prepared to rule on the unanimity, so it seems like it's OK for 13 you to make your arguments but not simply argue based on that 14 language. 15 I will let you know that the jury indicated that they don't have any scheduling issues this afternoon, so I think we 16 17 can hear both of the defense summations. 18 MS. NOTARI: Wait. What happened? THE COURT: I said they don't have any scheduling 19 20 issues, so we will take a break after Mr. Schwartz, and then we 21 can hear your summation as well today, Ms. Notari. 22 MR. SCHWARTZ: I may be lengthy. 23 THE COURT: Excuse me? 24 MR. SCHWARTZ: I said I may be lengthy.

THE COURT: Is this a filibuster?

I6Q7GAL2 Summation - Mr. Schwartz MR. SCHWARTZ: It's definitely not a filibuster, and I have not done a run-through so I don't know how long it's going to take, but I have a lot to cover. THE COURT: We'll figure it out. (Continued on next page)

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

1 (Jury present) 2 THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. 3 Mr. Schwartz. 4 MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, your Honor. 5 And good afternoon, folks. I've been waiting a very long time to come back up and 6 7 have the opportunity to speak to you directly, and, as you know, this is going to be my last chance to talk to you 8 9 directly, and so I'm going to try to cover a lot of material, 10 and I'm going to try as hard as I can not to make it too dry. But I want to start first of all by thanking each and 11 12 every one of you for your service here over the last month. 13 think certainly myself, Mr. Archer, Laura, Craig, Kendall 14 appreciate the hard work and attention you obviously are paying 15 every single day; and on this point at least I think I can speak for the other lawyers, including the government and Judge 16 17 Abrams, and we thank you all very sincerely for your 18 attentiveness to the evidence. I've said this a few times to witnesses over the last 19 20 few months, but what we are doing in this courtroom is

I've said this a few times to witnesses over the last few months, but what we are doing in this courtroom is incredibly serious and incredibly important. You all are being called upon to judge people, some of your fellow citizens, and to serve as a check on the power of government. Three men's lives are at stake, and the case is almost in your hands.

Now, that said, like me, some of you are probably

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

thinking forward to next week when you'll get some time off. I know that I am. Next week is the 4th of July, and I am looking for the first time in a long time that I'm not going to have to go to work over the weekend and prepare to come into this courtroom and talk to you all, and I was thinking I might go to the movies, which I haven't done in a very, very long time.

Personally I like scary movies. I didn't used to, but over the years I've come to enjoy scary movies. There is one called Hereditary that is out now that I might go see, it looks pretty good. But I grew up -- is it good?

I grew up in the '80s, so I grew up with like

Nightmare on Elm Street and Friday the 13th, those kinds of

films, and those are the scary movies that I grew up with.

Then something happened in the '90s and horror movies started

to change a little bit, and the one I really remember was The

Blair Witch Project. Do you remember that one? The thing that

made The Blair Witch Project so terrifying, such a game

changer, was that it was told from the point of view of the

characters that were in the movie. We didn't find out who the

Blair Witch was or what the Blair Witch was until the

characters also in the movie also found out. I thought that

was revolutionary. But most scary movies — definitely the

ones I grew up on — aren't told from that point of view.

In most scary movies you see the big picture, you see how the characters fit in and how many of the pieces fit

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

together. We knew that Freddy Krueger was hiding behind that door ready to attack when the character opens it. That's why no one wants the character to open the door. We knew that there is that monster clown lurking in the gutter who is going to get that little kid if he goes after his toy boat that fell into the gutter. That's what makes a lot of scary movies so scary, because we see the monster — we see the monster — but the characters in the movie don't. We can anticipate what is going to happen but the characters in the movie don't; they're taken by surprise.

Now, yesterday Ms. Mermelstein gave an excellent summation. She is an excellent lawyer -- as all the government lawyers are -- and she gave an excellent summation. And, by the way, as Judge Abrams told you before she started, and as she will tell you again tomorrow, these arguments are just arguments; they're not evidence. The evidence is who you saw up there and the documents that you saw on your screens and held in your hands and the stipulations that the parties read into evidence.

And I suspect you heard a bunch of things in Ms. Mermelstein's argument that surprised you, that you hadn't heard before, and it's your job to ask yourselves: Does the evidence actually say that, or was that just argument?

After a month sitting together throughout this trial, if you heard it for the first time in argument then it's

I6Q7GAL2

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

probably just argument, not evidence. And we will talk more about that a little bit later. But Ms. Mermelstein presented her argument very, very smoothly and very, very smartly. You remember, it had four parts. She started by laying out the plot, and then she told us how it all worked, and then she told us what different people did in that plot.

And what made that argument so powerful —— to me at least —— was that just like in those horror movies I grew up with, we all knew what was behind the door; we all knew who the monster lurking in the sewer was; and in this story it was Jason Galanis. And laying it out that way, the way that Ms. Mermelstein did in her summation, it seemed so obvious. Right? Because we knew after sitting here for a month, we knew that Jason Galanis was committing this huge fraud. There is no dispute about that; I told you that on day one. Jason Galanis was committing this huge fraud, and we could see how he was doing it and how he was pulling everyone's strings, and it all seemed to make a lot of sense.

But the problem is Devon couldn't see the big picture, Devon wasn't watching the movie; Devon was in the movie. Devon didn't find out that Jason Galanis was the monster until the whole world did, when Galanis was arrested on unrelated charges in September 2015 and the SEC started investigating this case and the businesses involved in it and the businesses that Devon was trying so hard to build. And, as the Judge just told you,

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

unlike John Galanis, Devon had no idea about that. Devon didn't know about Jason and John Galanis' prior crimes. There is no such evidence; the Judge just told you that.

So, as you assess the evidence in this case, and as you listen to the arguments -- my arguments and the government's arguments -- the question you have to ask yourself is: What did Devon know then? What did Devon believe? What did he intend? Not what can we figure out now.

Because I will be the first to admit that Devon Archer took actions which you've heard about that had the effect of helping Jason Galanis. I told you that right up front a month ago in my opening statement Devon was used by Jason Galanis to further his scheme, and he has regrets, that's not in doubt.

But a lot of people in this case took actions that helped Jason Galanis' scheme who were definitely not a part of it.

Just think of the government's own witnesses. Their very first witness, Tim Anderson, the lawyer, he helped, in fact he put together all the bond documents. Raycen Raines, he helped too, he was the one that brought the WLCC to the table. Daniel Turney, remember him, the gentleman from Atlantic, even though he had serious, serious concerns about what was going on, he still went ahead and helped put those WLCC trades anyway. And all of those lawyers, accountants, and bankers, and business managers, and professionals who touched all of these deals, they helped too, but they didn't mean to; they

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

didn't know what they were doing; they certainly didn't intend to defraud anyone; yet their actions had the effect of helping Jason Galanis commit his crimes. And I submit to you that Devon Archer was in the same position. He didn't intend to defraud anyone, and the evidence of that is clear.

At the beginning of this trial I asked you to keep in mind one question as you listened to the evidence. I asked you to ask yourself: Does this show that Jason Galanis was stealing the bond money? Does the evidence the government is showing you prove that Devon was part of a scheme to steal that money? And I told you then a month ago that the answer would always be no, and I submit to you now that I was right, the evidence does not show — and certainly does not show beyond each and every reasonable doubt — that Devon knew that Jason Galanis was stealing the bond money and that he intended to help Jason Galanis do it.

Now, the other thing I'm looking forward to doing next week, by the way, is maybe going to a barbecue or two to celebrate Independence Day. This is kind of a complicated time in America, but I think the one thing that we can all agree upon is that we can celebrate the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. And the Bill of Rights is actually why we're here today. The Bill of Rights is why you all are here today. It guarantees Devon and anyone a right to a jury of their peers. And actually if you stop to think about it, a lot of the Bill

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

of Rights is about criminal trials. And all of those rights are there in the first ten Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, and they are designed to hold the government in criminal cases to the enormous — the extraordinarily high burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, Judge Abrams is going to instruct you all on the law probably tomorrow, and I know you all will listen closely as you have throughout this trial, and I expect that she will tell you that if you have any doubt, so long as it's based on reason, then you have an absolute obligation, a duty to find Devon Archer not guilty.

So, in honor of the Bill of Rights, the first ten

Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, I want to spend my time

with you today talking about ten reasonable doubts that

absolutely permeate the government's case against Devon Archer.

The first reasonable doubt actually comes from the victims themselves. Now, make no mistake, there was a fraud here, there are victims, and actually there are two different kinds of victims in this case.

Mr. Wenner, if you could bring up the slides.

Judge Abrams is going to instruct you that in the securities fraud charge in this case -- this is the actual charge by the way -- there are two pieces to it. The allegation is that the defendants engaged in a scheme to misappropriate the proceeds of several bond issuances by the

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

WLCC, and also that they caused investor funds to be used to purchase the bonds in violation of fiduciary duties with all those undisclosed conflicts of interest.

So, what that means is, according to the government — and I think they're right about this — there are two different kinds of victims of Jason Galanis' scheme. The WLCC is a victim and the pension fund clients of Atlantic and Hughes are victims.

So, where does the doubt come from? The doubt comes from the fact that Devon Archer had absolutely no interaction with these victims. Devon Archer did not communicate in any way, shape or form with any of the victims in this case. And you know that from the evidence you've heard. Devon had no contact whatsoever with the WLCC. The only witness that you heard in this trial from the WLCC was Mr. Raines, and Mr. Raines says he has never communicated with Devon Archer in any way.

And, by the way, the government put in a multitude of e-mails; none of those are between Devon Archer and the WLCC either. You can ask for anything. So you can ask, please send me all e-mails between Devon Archer and the WLCC, and you will get nothing in return. That simply did not happen.

And, by the way, even the lawyer who was involved in the bond deal, Tim Anderson, he had no contact with Devon Archer.

I6Q7GAL2

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

So, what about the pension funds? The pension funds also had absolutely no contact with Devon Archer. Now, you heard from several witnesses from the pension funds. You heard from Mr. Griffin he had never met Mr. Archer. You heard from Mr. Smith, the first gentleman who testified who came in from Nebraska, he had never heard of, let alone spoken to Mr. Archer.

You heard from Mr. Moore, who I believe was from the Goodyear Company. He had never interacted with Devon Archer. You heard from Mr. Turney who worked at Atlantic, the investment advisor, and he had never had any interaction with Devon Archer.

It is simply not the case that Mr. Archer had any communication whatsoever with any of the victims. And so in this case that's about a scheme to defraud, to lie to the WLCC and the pension funds, Mr. Archer did not tell any of those lies. That is undisputed in this case. OK? But also Mr. Archer had no idea what was being said to these victims.

Now, the government showed you some e-mails selectively that got forwarded by Jason Galanis -- and we will talk about this later on -- but that was a tremendously misleading intentionally by Jason Galanis presentation of what happened. Right? And Mr. Archer certainly did not have -- and the government wouldn't argue otherwise -- a full picture of what was being said to these pension funds. And that's

I6Q7GAL2

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

critical. That's critical, because -- if you go to slide 11, please, Mr. Wenner -- you heard from the government's expert -- this is the government's expert -- that there is nothing inherently unlawful about an investment advisor having a conflict of interest.

I mean, by the way, Devon Archer is not an investment advisor. He was not acting as an investment advisor; he was not an executive of any of the investment advisors in this case. But even for the investment advisors themselves, the evidence from the government's own witness is that an investment advisor is not barred from having conflicts, but those conflicts have to be disclosed. You have to tell people if there are potential conflicts that those conflicts exist.

Now, we all know -- because we've watched the movie -we all know that's not what Michelle Morton did. We all know
that she and Gary Hirst just went ahead and bought those bonds
without their clients knowing it and stuck it right in their
accounts, and they didn't even talk about it until later. But
Devon didn't know that. Devon didn't know that. You know,
Devon had every reason to believe that any conflicts -- and I'm
not sure there is any evidence that he knew the conflicts
existed -- were disclosed.

Go to slide 10, please Mr. Wenner.

First of all, the government argued that Devon knew that these bonds were being foisted upon the pension funds.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

And they brought up this e-mail. They read to you only the second highlighted sentence here. "I believe they will take \$28 million of the Wakpamni/Oglala Sioux issue that Greenberg Traurig is working on." That's the first bond issuance.

The government in their summation did not read to you the sentence that preceded it, which is the last paragraph of a lengthy e-mail from Jason Galanis, which says "We have agreed to give the firm" -- meaning Hughes -- "an opportunity to participate in Native American bond new issues."

Does that sound like two conspirators talking about sticking the pension fund clients of Atlantic and Hughes with bonds against their will? No, it sounds like presenting an investment opportunity to those clients. And there is nothing wrong with that, and that's what the government's own witnesses say.

Now, what we also saw was evidence that the conflicts were disclosed, and that's on slide 12. The government didn't use this document at all in their summation. This is the private placement memo, if you recall that. And one of the things — and I went through this at great, great length with Mr. Anderson when he was on the stand — that private placement memo had all sorts of disclosures if you recall that. It disclosed — it's marketing material for potential disclosures — it disclosed the bonds were not rated; it disclosed the bonds were restricted; it disclosed all the

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

things Mr. Touger talked about yesterday about how it was going to be invested in private equity; but it also disclosed this language: "Certain officers and directors of the placement agent" -- remember that's Burnham Securities Incorporated -- "are affiliated with the insurance provider" -- that is Wealth Assurance. That's a disclosure of the conflicts of interest.

So, how is Mr. Archer to know that there are conversations that are taking place between Michelle Morton and her clients, or not taking place and she is just sticking these bonds in their portfolio accounts? He doesn't know that. What he knows is the information that Jason Galanis selectively chooses to show to him; and that's that this is an arms-length opportunity for those clients and that any conflicts of interest have been disclosed. So, that's reasons one and two why there is reasonable doubt here: There is no contact with the WLCC victims and no idea of what misrepresentations are being told to them; and there is no contact with the pension fund victims, no idea of what is being told to them, and every reason to believe that those transactions are arms length and legitimate. So that's one and two. I did two together so I'll move faster.

Let's go to the third reasonable doubt in this case:
That's the real conspirators. OK? Other than Jason Galanis,
who lied to everyone about everything, the evidence is clear
that Devon Archer barely knew the real conspirators here. All

I6Q7GAL2

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

right?

That's Gary Hirst. He's up in here on a page by himself because there is absolutely no evidence connecting him in any way, shape or form to Devon Archer, no communication whatsoever.

Who else? Michelle Morton. Michelle Morton. The evidence that you have about interactions between Devon Archer and Michelle Morton is incredibly limited, and you saw e-mails, you saw texts, you saw phone records, and that amounts to perhaps they had one conference call, they had two e-mails and perhaps very very late in the game in 2015 they met for a drink. OK?

What the evidence shows is Michelle Morton did not know Devon Archer. You see this e-mail on slide 14. This is October 29, 2014, and Jason Galanis is for the very first time introducing Michelle Morton and Devon Archer. So think about that for a second, October 29, 2014.

Yesterday Ms. Mermelstein did an excellent job I think of talking about the time line and when things were happening. What had already happened by October 29, 2014 in this case that is about these fraudulent bonds and stealing their proceeds and sticking them with the clients? They had already done the first two bond issuances. They had already done the bond issuance where Michelle Morton is supposedly sticking all of her pension fund clients with these bonds. Devon Archer and

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Michelle Morton have not even been introduced to each other on e-mail. That happens for the first time on October 29, 2014, and that's because Mr. Archer is part of the group that's going to potentially make an investment to acquire the company. So he is participating — as he has throughout this case — as a potential investor. Because, as I told you in opening statements, what he is in this for was simply to build a business, and he did not know — and it doesn't make sense that he would invest in — the fact that Jason Galanis had put a fraud at the heart of that business, that that business that Devon Archer was trying to build was rotten.

Now, look also on slide 15. This is the text that I was referring to a moment ago. These are text messages between Michelle Morton and Jason Galanis.

And, by the way, you didn't see any of Devon Archer's texts in this case. Devon is not texting with these people. They are not his friends. He is doing business with them.

Jason Galanis is bringing these people into his orbit. So, this is a communication between Michelle Morton and Devon Archer, and this is talking about that one brief meeting that they had on March 25, 2015. And there you see Michelle Morton saying "I was just thinking about our meeting and thought, gosh, that Devon guy looks familiar, and then I realized ... holy crap, I teased and was goofy with Devon Archer. I should have made a better impression."

I607GAL2

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

A few things. What does that mean to you? First of all, she didn't even recognize him. That was the first time they were meeting in person. She didn't even know who the guy was until March 26, 2015.

And look at the nature of the relationship, right? She is talking to Jason Galanis the next day, saying I should have made a better impression; this is not something I can joke That's not the relationship that conspirators have with one another. This is Michelle Morton meeting with a potential investor who is going to acquire her business. That's the way she approached it. That's the way Mr. Archer approached it. That's an arms length business meeting between strangers.

Now, all that said, Michelle Morton, the evidence shows, still couldn't keep straight who Devon Archer is. You saw a bunch of texts where she can't tell the different between Bevan and Devon and the other Devin, and there is a Kevin apparently -- we didn't find out who that was -- but there is a Kevin. Michelle Morton does not know who Devon Archer is.

And if we go to slide 18, remember Mr. Santos, the fellow who works at the U.S. Attorney's office who testified about the analysis that he did on Michelle Morton's phone? That was fascinating. He had pulled out all of the contacts in Michelle Morton's phone, and we saw that she spoke to Jason Galanis like ten times more often than she spoke to her own mom and dad. But who was the one person who was not in that phone

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

at all? It was Devon Archer. Devon Archer just didn't know Michelle Morton, his supposed coconspirator.

Let's talk about Francisco Martin, the fellow who testified here. He also never met Devon Archer. And he testified at length about the fact that Jason Galanis would go out of his way to introduce him to people that were important to his businesses and his fraudulent businesses. All right? He set up a lunch; he set up a meeting with Mr. Dunkerley that did business with Gary Hirst; got together socially with Mr. Cooney; he got together on a business meeting with Mr. Sugarman. There was never an effort to connect Francisco Martin and Devon Archer. They simply didn't know one another.

And you saw in the e-mail that we read yesterday that when one of Mr. Archer's own associates, this fellow Neil Callahan from one of the Rosemont companies says, hey, have you ever heard this guy Francisco Martin, the honest response from Devon was, no; should I know who that is? He had no idea who Francisco Martin, his alleged coconspirator was.

Now how about Hugh Dunkerley? He did know who Hugh Dunkerley was. Right? They were both on the board of directors of Wealth Assurance Holdings together. And that's the company that sits at the top of that corporate org chart that became the Valor Group. But Mr. Dunkerley told you he had never met Mr. Archer, he had spoken to him only on conference calls, and that they never discussed anything improper and they

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

1 certainly never discussed these WLCC bonds.

Look at page 21. This is Mr. Dunkerley's testimony:

- "Q. You had discussions with Mr. Galanis" -- Jason Galanis --
- 4 | "about improper things, true?
- 5 "A. Absolutely.
- 6 | "Q. And Gary Hirst, true?
- 7 | "A. True.
- 8 "Q. And Francisco Martin, true?
- 9 | "A. Yes."

But never Devon Archer. They simply didn't have those communications; that was not their relationship.

So all of these people that Devon Archer supposedly conspired with, schemed with to steal the proceeds of the WLCC bond, he barely knew them, and that was by design. Jason Galanis controlled who knew what. And you saw that over and over and over again.

Look here early on, this is him -- this is excuse me Francisco Martin -- telling you about what Jason Galanis did with information, "sending this to the entire team was not a good idea. Jason Galanis is not pleased. Jason is very sensitive on how communication flows."

And you saw that Jason Galanis would ghost write e-mails for Mr. Martin and other real coconspirators to send out. He was pulling their strings every step of the way.

And that was true especially with Mr. Archer. And if

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

you go to slide 25, you remember this e-mail. This is Jason Galanis absolutely irate that someone has breached his information protocol. "If you fucking e-mail Devon and Rohan ever in the same fucking e-mail I disown you. Do not risk our relationships. It's all we have."

That's what Devon Archer was to Jason Galanis. He is not a coconspirator; he's not a friend; he was a set of relationships to be exploited. And we are going to talk about that later on, but you saw that over and over and over throughout this trial, that Jason Galanis was using Devon Archer to get at his connections to politics, to money and to a good reputation, all things that Jason Galanis coveted.

And you saw that specifically with respect to the facts of this case Jason Galanis took steps to hide information from Devon Archer. You remember this bit of testimony on slide 26 from Mr. Dunkerley? Remember, they're on the board of directors of Valor Group together, Mr. Dunkerley and Mr. Archer, but they were never in the same room together, and that was because that's how Jason Galanis wanted it. Jason Galanis told you.

- "Q. "He instructed you not to physically attend Valor Group Ltd. board meetings when Devon Archer would be physically present, true?
- 24 "A. That is true, yes.
 - Why? Why is Jason Galanis keeping Hugh Dunkerley

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

apart from Devon Archer? It's because he didn't want Devon
Archer to find out the truth. And you see on the flip side the
very selective information that Jason Galanis chose to share
with Devon Archer. Look here. This is just before the first
bond issuance closes in late July of 2014.

According to the government, this scheme was in full swing at this point. But what is Jason Galanis providing to Mr. Archer and what has he requested? He has requested a full package of all of the audited financials, all of the work that those accountants had done about these various entities, because he wanted to understand the actual bona fides of the business. He wanted to understand what these things are. And Jason Galanis was more than happy to provide that information. He was more than happy, as he often did -- if we flip the page -- to share the information, especially because he was able to say that the biggest firms in the world were involved, KPMG, Ernst & Young, PriceWaterhouseCoopers. All of these big firms, he was able to say they are all involved in this, and what we are doing, what this business is, the Wealth Assurance Holdings business, the Valorlife business, is absolutely legitimate.

Here you see on slide 30 this is the actual organizational chart of the Valor Group controlled by Mr. Sugarman. And you recall Mr. Archer had received a small number of class B shares in return for being a member of the

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

board of directors. We will talk about that a little bit later. This is what Jason Galanis wanted Devon Archer to see. And, by the way, this is what Devon was interested in; this is the business that he was trying to build. It was that so-called roll-up plan, the financial conglomerate.

And over and over and over again Jason Galanis would hammer that home to Devon. Look at slide 31. This is Jason Galanis laying out the road map for the roll-up plan. It's going to involve investment banking, asset and wealth management, insurance, private equity, real estate, renewables, technology, special opportunities, structured finance. And Devon's response is, yes, that's exactly what I want to get involved in; I feel more organized in this thinking. Not, man this is a great cover story for a big scheme to steal \$60 million in bonds. Yes, this is what we need to be doing.

Over and over and over again. Look at slide 32.

Again, I'm not going to read these all to you, but there are so many. It is over and over. Swiss Life Lichtenstein, Top Coat of Switzerland, talking about building this financial services conglomerate. That's what they thought they were investing in.

Even that very same e-mail on slide 33 that I talked about before and that Ms. Mermelstein spoke about yesterday, that at the very bottom of it mentions giving the opportunity to participate in Native American bond new issues, what's that e-mail about? It's not about the WLCC bonds; it's about

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

acquiring Hughes Capital Management, a firm that manages \$900 million on a discretionary basis for institutional clients.

That's what was attractive to Devon; it was obtaining these firms, combining them and hopefully selling them for more than the sum of the parts.

Over and over. Slide 34. Jason Galanis is talking about \$12.5 billion in AUM -- that's assets under management. Over and over he is dangling what Devon wants, which is this financial services conglomerate. But at the same time -- at the same time -- he is also lying to Devon about the WLCC bonds.

So, ask yourself this: If Devon is part of a scheme to steal the proceeds of those bonds, if he knows that Jason Galanis is stealing that money, then why is he at the same time -- he, Jason Galanis -- why is he lying to Devon about the bonds?

Turn the page. This is an e-mail on November 19, 2014. Again, this is after the first two bond issuances. And Devon -- excuse me -- Jason Galanis is sending to Mr. Sugarman and Mr. Archer pictures, saying, look, this is what the bonds have been able to do; that money is really being put to work.

If Devon was part of a scheme to steal these proceeds from the get-go -- remember, Ms. Mermelstein kept saying that, from the get-go, the very first day the money comes in, where does it go, it goes to Sovereign Nations and it goes to pay for

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

the down payment on that apartment the very first day. That was back in August of 2014. But here we are in November of 2014 and Jason Galanis is still lying to Mr. Archer and saying, no, these bonds are doing what they are supposed to do; look, look at the good work that they're doing.

Look at the next page. This is six months later.

This is the very same month that they're closing the third bond issuance, April 2010, and Jason Galanis is sending pictures of active construction. These are just lies.

Page 37, he is lying, he is saying, "They're getting there, see attached, rewarding to see it happening."

By the way, we don't even know if these are actually pictures of the reservation. The testimony that we heard from Mr. Raines was that they did the groundbreaking, they sort of built the structure, and then there was nothing beyond that; that was the money from the first bond issuance. These may be for all I know Google images pictures.

But what is clear as day is that Jason Galanis -- even as they're closing the third and final batch of WLCC bonds -- is lying to Devon Archer and saying, yeah, the money is still being put to the use that it was intended to be put for. That is not what you tell a coconspirator in a scheme to steal the bond money.

But it didn't stop then. Turn the slide. This is August 4, 2015. They're done with the bonds at this point.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Right? There are no more WLCC bonds at this point. But Jason Galanis is still stringing Devon along; he is still telling him, look, this is the bonded duty free warehouse being built on the Pine River Reservation. He is trying to convince Devon that those bonds are real and those bonds are legitimate.

If Devon were part of that scheme, why would this be necessary? If what Ms. Mermelstein said yesterday were true and from the get-go Mr. Archer had been part of a scheme to steal this money, why is Jason Galanis sending those pictures to him? It doesn't make any sense.

By the way, slide 40, you see Mr. Archer's response. "This is a beautiful thing." That's what he thought.

Now, Jason Galanis lied and hid the truth in other ways as well. So, one thing he did was simply not allow people to talk to one another, not share information. Another thing he did, as we just talked about, was he told explicit lies.

Another thing that he did was he would stick people in the middle. And one thing that you may have noticed over and over and over in the charts that the government put into evidence was the presence of this thing called the Wolff Law Firm, Clifford Wolff, and sometimes other lawyers as well. Over and over when Jason Galanis wanted to put separation between the person that he was taking advantage of and where he was stealing money to, he would put a law firm in the middle because a law firm gave legitimacy.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

You saw that not only with the money that goes to Rosemont Seneca Bohai that's ultimately used to pay for those bonds — and we will talk about that \$15 million — but you see the same thing if you go to slide 42, when Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley were stealing money from Valorlife.

Now, I'm going to talk about this transaction a little bit more later on. I suspect that the full import of it may not have hit at the time. This is a totally separate crime that Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley are committing. There are no bonds on this picture, right? There is no WAPC, there is no U.S. Bank, there's no WLCC. This is money that Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley simply embezzled from Valorlife. And that money ends up into Jason Galanis' Tribeca apartment.

But right there in the middle of it, as a screen between the victim -- Valorlife -- and the recipient of the money -- Jason Galanis' apartment -- is that law firm, and it's designed to add legitimacy. That's just what Jason Galanis did with Devon and the \$15 million, and did that when he stole that money out of Valorlife and used it to buy his own apartment. So, that's the third reasonable doubt, it's the conspirators and the fact that Devon didn't know the conspirators, was lied to by the conspirators, and was deceived over and over again about everything that matters by Jason Galanis.

So, relatedly what is the fourth reasonable doubt? The fourth reasonable doubt in this case comes from the two

I6Q7GAL2

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

conspirators that you heard from: Hugh Dunkerley and Francisco Martin. And what was amazing was they told you how extraordinarily limited their knowledge was.

Hugh Dunkerley told you that even though he was the one who was running that Wealth Assurance Private Client account, that piggy bank where the bond funds went and then Jason Galanis caused to be spread all over the world, even though he was running that account, even though he was the one who signed as the placement agent and he signed as the annuity provider, he was the one that created all of these conflicts, he was the one that was there at the closing, he had no idea that Jason Galanis was stealing this money until he actually looked into the bank statements for Wealth Assurance Private Client and saw the money being misappropriated. Right? He saw nothing wrong with the deal.

It wasn't until he saw what happened to the money by wiring it to different corporations and not putting it into a variable annuity that he knew something was wrong. That is devastating. That's true, by the way. Right? Hugh Dunkerley didn't know until he saw where the money was going, but Devon Archer never saw where the money was going. OK?

Let's talk about that \$15 million. Hugh Dunkerley was actually the person that transferred that \$15 million from Wealth Assurance Private Client Corporation to Thorsdale. He told you he did that; he went into the bank and he did that.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

And he told you he did it in a very, very specific way. Do you recall that? He did it in the same way that Mark McMillan did with the Sovereign Nations account. He went into the bank, he filled out a withdrawal ticket, and then he filled out a deposit ticket for another account rather than just sending a wire.

Do you recall I talked to Mr. Dunkerley about this on the stand. He says, are you accusing me of having \$15 million in cash? No, of course not. But he did it as a cash transaction to deliberately hide the source of the money. That was the government's own argument about the Sovereign Nations bank account, and it's equally true about this account. You cannot look — from the bank statements alone you cannot tell where that money is coming from or where that is going to.

And, if you recall, when the F.B.I. agent, Agent
Kendall was on the stand, she admitted that. She admitted that
if you look at bank statements, you can't tell, that she had to
go to other documents, other documents that weren't referenced
on her chart, including, if you flip the page, to those
withdrawal and deposit tickets.

And it's only because someone happened to write on the left-hand side there of Exhibit 565 "transfer to Thorsdale Fiduciary and Guaranty" that we can even be sure that it's the same \$15 million. Now, it's a fair assumption, \$15 million on the same day on the same bank branch. But that was done very

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

specifically to break the paper trail.

Now, Ms. Mermelstein yesterday said, well, yes, it was done to break the paper trail but not to hide it from Devon Archer, it was to hide it from the F.B.I.

That doesn't make sense, if you think about it. If the purpose was to hide this from the F.B.I., they would have done this at every step of the way. But they didn't, and they especially didn't do it when the money came to Devon Archer. When the money came to Devon Archer, it came as a straight wire transfer.

Now what's another thing, by the way, that the government said yesterday? They said on page 47 "Look who is on the account" -- this is again talking about the Sovereign Nations account -- page 47, "Look who's on the account, not John Galanis, it's Mark McMillan, and that tells you that John Galanis knew he was getting dirty money because he was hiding his involvement."

Well, I don't know if that's right or that's wrong; I leave that to you all; but one thing is crystal clear: Devon did everything in his own name in this case. Right? We saw over and over again those Rosemont Seneca Bohai bank records, and the government pointed out over and over they say right on the front care of Devon Archer, and they showed you the account opening documents that showed Mr. Archer and Mr. Momtazi as the managing members. Devon is not hiding anything. The paper

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

trail to Devon is entirely clear. That's because Jason Galanis is not making any efforts to protect Devon Archer.

Now, on that \$15 million in slide 49 the fascinating thing was even Hugh Dunkerley who transferred that money, he had no idea that that was money that was going to be invested in the second bond issuance.

So, the government — this is another example of being in the movie versus watching the movie — the government showed you that chart with the money moving in a big circle. That to me was a very powerful chart. The money did move that way, it moved in a big circle, but Devon didn't know it, and in fact no one who was involved in any step of that transaction knew it. Hugh Dunkerley, who does the first step in that transaction, he had no idea that that was money from the first issuance being recycled and spent on the second bond issuance.

You remember Jason Galanis had made up this lie to Hugh Dunkerley, he had said, no, no, that's Devon Archer's Chinese investors, he's got some investment contracts with the Chinese and it's going to expire if he doesn't place it, so it has to be placed into bonds now, that's the \$15 million.

That's what Jason Galanis tells Hugh Dunkerley. And it wasn't until after he was arrested and the government told him that's what happened to the money that Hugh Dunkerley understood where the money came from.

Here is the testimony on slide 50:

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

| "Q. Even though you yourself had transacted \$15 million from |
|---|
| the Wealth Assurance Private Client Corporation account to the |
| Thorsdale account, you did not know that this is the money that |
| was used to buy the second bond issuance, correct? |
| "A. Correct. |

"Q. You did not know that until after you were arrested, true?
"A. True."

And he tells you that, it was not until he read the complaint in this case that he learned that's what happened to the money.

Now, I submit to you if Hugh Dunkerley didn't know that, then how in the world could we think that Devon Archer knew that money was traveling in a circle?

Remember, Hugh Dunkerley brought a whole lot more background information about Jason Galanis than anyone else in this case. At the time that Hugh Dunkerley is telling us very, very honestly that he doesn't know that this money is traveling in a circle, he already knows that Jason Galanis is stealing the bond proceeds; he's wiring it all over the place; and on slide 51 he has committed this totally separate fraud with Jason Galanis. Remember that? That was the so-called Ballybunion fraud, where originally Wealth Assurance AG was going to invest in this UK asset manager, and that deal didn't work out, and so Jason Galanis said, no problem, I'll just make an account for a new Ballybunion in Nevada, just send the money

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

there. And that's what Hugh Dunkerley did.

So that's what Hugh Dunkerley knew he was dealing with at the time that he is transacting in that \$15 million, and even he has no idea that it's moving in a big circle. And yet they expect you to believe that Devon knew that. There is no such evidence.

Now, let's talk about the second leg of that transaction and also the second conspirator that you heard from, and that was Francisco Martin.

You recall Mr. Martin -- the man who testified here under a grant of absolute immunity from anything that he said; it can't be used against him directly or indirectly; the government promised not to arrest him if he came here, and let him fly home to Spain where he can't be arrested -- what did he tell you? He told you he committed crimes with Jason Galanis but even he didn't know that Jason Galanis was stealing the bond money. That's on slide 56.

"Q. At the time he was doing all of these things, that he was

signing on behalf of Private Equity Management, you did not understand that Jason Galanis was going to steal any of the bond money?

"A. At the time I did not know that, no."

Over and over he admitted to crimes to be sure, but not that crime. Francisco Martin couldn't bring himself to say that he knew that that bond money was stolen. And he was the

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

one who did the second leg of the transaction, that \$15 million; he did it from Thorsdale to Cliff Wolff.

And here is another example on slide 57 of where Jason Galanis is ghost writing something for Francisco Martin to say. He is ghost writing an e-mail to the lawyer Cliff Wolf saying "Thorsdale wired your firm \$15 million. Thank you for your assistance in helping to settle this investment for your client."

So he is telling Cliff Wolff this is going to be an investment on behalf of Thorsdale. That's the cover story.

This \$15 million, it's Thorsdale's \$15 million and it's going to be invested in WLCC bonds, that's what Francisco Martin tells the lawyer Cliff Wolff at Jason Galanis' instruction; and I submit to you, that's what Devon Archer believed as well.

Now, I want to deal with one thing. The government yesterday tried to suggest that Francisco Martin actually knew that Jason Galanis was stealing this money, and they did that with one very, very careful bit of testimony. It's on slide 58. The question is — this is about the purchase of Fondinvest:

- "Q. What was your understanding of how Jason Galanis' investment in Fondinvest was funded?
- 23 | "A. My understanding was that it was coming from bond proceeds.
- 24 "O. Where did you get that understanding from?
 - "A. There was no other income that was generated from Jason

Galanis' businesses."

Q. I submit to you that this was not true. This was Francisco Martin -- a man who is desperately trying to please these prosecutors so he does not get prosecuted -- trying to give them what they want, which is, yes, he knew the money was being stolen. And he can't quite bring himself to say that, but he says, well, maybe I assumed it was bond money because there was no other income that I was aware of from any of his businesses.

And I submit to you, first of all, you watched Mr. Martin here. Mr. Martin was not a credible witness. Mr. Martin was not honest with you, and I think you know that simply from observing him and from your own common sense. And we will talk about that more a little bit later. But this particular piece of testimony is absolutely absurd.

And this jibes with something that Ms. Mermelstein tried to argue yesterday too for a second, which was that somehow Jason Galanis was poor and needed money. And if there is one thing that we established over and over and over in this case is that Jason Galanis was not a poor man. It may have all been stolen money, but he was not a poor man. You heard that over and over and over.

Slide 59. You saw his multi-million dollar home.

This is Francisco Martin, by the way, who knew that he had that \$10 million house in Bel Air with maids and servants; he had done millions of dollars in home improvements. You saw that

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

house. I would like to play the video again, but I don't think it was worth your time. That was a gorgeous house. No one could think that Jason Galanis was poor. That is absurd. He bought a \$10 million house in Tribeca again with stolen funds. But he was displaying all of the trappings of wealth. He had \$4 million of art on the wall, or so he said.

Look at Hugh Dunkerley who knew him well, his testimony on slide 62: He appeared to be a wealthy and successful person. He lived a very lavish life. He occasionally flew first class, he took private planes, he had two Bentleys.

Francisco Martin himself on slide 63 said he appeared to be financially successful; they were talking about buying a private plane; he had all of the trappings of success and wealth. On page 64, he had family money, Thorsdale was the Galanis family money.

It's ridiculous to suggest that anyone thought that

Jason Galanis was poor and had no other money. By the way, not

having \$15 million is not the same thing as being poor. Let's

be very clear about that. But Jason Galanis held himself out

as a man of enormous wealth so he could play with these people.

Let's talk about the super Bentley for a second.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I apologize for interrupting, but there has been repeated things not in evidence in this these slides, and so we object to the use of the slides if that's

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

1 going to continue. THE COURT: Why don't you move on from this slide. 2 3 All right? 4 MR. SCHWARTZ: Sure. 5 To be clear --6 THE COURT: You can read the testimony from the 7 transcript. MR. SCHWARTZ: That's fine. We never found out what 8 9 the super Bentley looked like. We found out that Jason Galanis had one. But why do I keep bringing it up? 10 11 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, the slide is still up. 12 MR. SCHWARTZ: Can you move past this slide and past 13 this one. 14 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Same problem. Same problem, your 15 Honor. 16 MR. SCHWARTZ: No. 17 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes. 18 MR. SCHWARTZ: They saw all these people. 19 MS. MERMELSTEIN: These are not in evidence, your 20 Honor. 21 MR. SCHWARTZ: So the super Bentley, it's a real 22 point. OK? The reason I keep bringing it up is because 23 everyone remembered that. Right? You remember Mr. McMillan, 24 he said he had been to Jason Galanis' house once. But I asked

him what kind of car he drove, and he remembered. He

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

remembered it was a Bentley, it was a Bugatti or something like that. Jason Galanis did that for a reason. Well, maybe he liked driving those cars, but it's because he was showing off, he was showing off the trappings of wealth, he was trying to fit in with all of these people that he wanted to be like, he wanted to be in business with. That's why he was doing this.

So, the super Bentley is not a joke; it is the way that Jason Galanis was holding himself out to the world. So the suggestion that he had no money and that, therefore, it must have been stolen money that paid for those \$15 million in bonds is absurd. But even so, Francisco Martin told you explicitly with respect to that \$15 million that he had no idea that it was stolen bond money.

So the two guys, the two supposed conspirators, who you heard from in this courtroom, who handled the \$15 million before it got to Rosemont Seneca Bohai, they both had no idea where it was coming from or what it was used for.

Those two guys, those two guys who are knee deep in different aspects of this fraud with Jason Galanis, those two guys who are obstructing justice, who are making up documents, who are lying to the F.B.I., and they're involved in all of these side scams, they had no idea that \$15 million was being recycled from the first bond issuance and being used to buy the second. If they didn't know, Devon Archer didn't know. You certainly haven't seen any evidence that suggests otherwise.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

That's the fourth reasonable doubt. So, what's the fifth?

The fifth, you may have guessed, is the witnesses.

You heard from 16 government witnesses in this case. Of them only three of those witnesses ever interacted with Mr. Archer in any way, shape or form, and only one of them, Mary Moynihan, the very last fact witness the government called in its case before the summary witness, ever met Devon. She only met him five times in her life. That's shocking.

Let's just talk about those three witnesses, the only ones who ever met Devon. And, by the way, Mr. Touger was correct yesterday. You didn't hear Ms. Mermelstein talk a lot about the witnesses in her summation. She talked about documents but not the witnesses, and that's because the witnesses don't have a lot to say. They certainly don't have a lot to say about Mr. Archer. But let's talk about the only three who ever had any dealings with him.

Well, the first one we've already covered, and that was Hugh Dunkerley. He told you that the only time he ever dealt directly with Devon Archer was on conference calls. They never had a one-on-one conversation, they never once spoke about these bonds. In a scheme where there is supposed coconspirators to steal the proceeds of these bonds, they never had a discussion about the bonds, let alone about stealing the proceeds of the bonds.

So let's talk about Mary Moynihan. That's the one

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

witness who ever actually met Devon. She was the lawyer for the independent trustees to the Burnham Investors Trust.

Now, first things first, that's really a total side show. Right? The Burnham Investors Trust has nothing to do with the bonds in this case. She told you that clear as day. The Burnham Investors Trust never invested in those WLCC bonds, no one ever suggested that they would invest in them, they didn't invest through Atlantic, they didn't invest through Hughes, they were entirely separate mutual fund that were managed through Burnham Asset Management.

In fact, Mary Moynihan didn't even hear about these WLCC bonds until early 2016 when the SEC filed their civil lawsuit against Atlantic Asset Management alleging those conflicts of interest. That's the first time she even hears about those WLCC bonds.

So the BIT board, that evidence has nothing to do with the WLCC bonds. And it's important for you to understand that. I'm going to go through this because Ms. Mermelstein said that Devon lied to the BIT board. And he didn't, and you need to understand that. But this evidence has nothing to do with anything.

So, first of all, as I just said, the BIT board discussions had nothing to do with the WLCC bonds, and in fact they had nothing to do with any particular investment. But the issue there was whether after Burnham Asset Management was

I6Q7GAL2

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

sold, the Burnham Investors Trust would continue to be a client of Burnham Asset Management. And I raise that now because there is a technical point I want you to be attuned to. Tomorrow, when Judge Abrams instructs you on the law, she is going to give you what is called the elements, meaning the various things that have to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt in order to convict any of the defendants. And one of

the elements of securities fraud is that whatever the scheme

was, whatever the lie was, it has to be in connection with the

(Continued on next page)

purchase or sale of a security.

I6QJGAL3

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

That is the language I expect that Judge Abrams will instruct you on tomorrow, and it has to be in connection with the purchase or sale of a security.

Nothing that happened with the BIT Board was in connection with the purchase or sale of a security. It is a very technical point, but the law is a technical thing, and you have to be aware of those things.

In fact, the fact that it was a technical thing really runs through Ms. Moynihan's evidence, right, because the way that Ms. Mermelstein portrayed it yesterday, the way she argued the evidence made it seem as if Jason Galanis' presence in the deal was being hidden. You recall she showed the letter that referred to Thorsdale, and it said, tried to insinuate it was somehow misleading because it didn't say right on there that Thorsdale equals Jason Galanis. No.

There is no secret that Jason Galanis was in this deal. Ms. Moynihan tells you that. On Slide 71, the BIT Board know that all the way going back to 2013. Everyone knew he was potentially involved in this deal, and the question was how was he going to be involved in this deal, and what you see -- and I am going to go through this -- what you see is that over the course of really a year, lawyers for the BIT Board, lawyers for the independent trustees, lawyers for COR Fund Advisors, lawyers for Jon Burnham, they negotiated with one another, they negotiate around a variety of things, right?

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

You remember there is negotiations about whether that guy Dan McClory is allowed to keep his 2 percent interest because he filed a bankruptcy 18 years ago. They're negotiating with that, every little thing, and that is fair. That is what lawyers do. Trust me, that is fair. They have those negotiations because they're representing their clients and they have concerns.

One of the concerns that was articulated by the independent trustees, by the BIT Board, was what role is Jason Galanis going to have in this deal? It wasn't a secret that he was in the deal. The question is what is his role going to be.

To fast forward to the end, the result was that Jason Galanis gave up his ownership in COR Fund Advisors. He got taken out of COR Fund Advisors, and then he was never, ever part of this new entity BAM Holdings which acquired Burnham Asset Management, which was the only entity that mattered to the BIT Board in the first place.

So at the end of the day -- and I will go through this in a little bit more detail -- Devon and COR Fund Advisors did exactly what they promised to do, which is to take Jason Galanis out of the deal in the very, very specific way they promised to do, okay?

What they never promised to do, never, ever, and you will not see this in all of the exchange of lawyers' letters, let alone in the final representations which are the only

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

representations the trustees relied upon to vote, there is never a promise that Devon Archer is never going to have anything to do with Jason Galanis, that Wealth Assurance is never going to have anything to do with Jason Galanis. The BIT Board asked for that at one point as part of the negotiations, and COR Fund Advisors said no.

I told you in my opening statement, and I mean it now more than ever, that is something that Devon Archer will regret until the end of his life because they were exactly right. If he had listened to them when they said stay away from Jason Galanis, he wouldn't be sitting here today, but that's not what happened, not because he was committing a massive fraud to steal the proceeds of the WLCC bonds, but because he was trying to close a business deal, and for right or for wrong — as it turns out, for wrong — he didn't know it at the time, he didn't want to cut out a person who had brought the deal to him and was part of the deal from the beginning, but he never promised to.

Let's look at exactly what was said. On Slide 73 you see — by the way, what we're looking at here are the minutes of meetings of the BIT Board, and you'll recall when Ms.

Moynihan testified, she really didn't have or she wasn't comfortable testifying about her independent memory of what happened at these meetings. Every time I asked her, Ms.

Mermelstein asked what had happened at one of those meetings,

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

if you recall, she went back to the minutes and she read the minutes. That is fine, those minutes are in evidence and you should look at them.

Those minutes, they're only summaries written by one side of a hotly contested negotiation. She told you that she took notes, and an associate took notes, but that they were destroyed, and that is their practice. She told you there were drafts of these minutes that were distributed to the members of the board, and they were edited and finalized, and we haven't seen those because those are attorney-client privilege.

So all we have is this final product, and you know that this final product does not represent everything that was said at that meeting. It represents what Mary Moynihan wanted it to depict what happened at the meeting. In particular, you'll recall there was one meeting, remember the email Mr. Burnham was complaining, it lasted for six hours long, but the minutes were less than a page long, right?

So those minutes are not word-for-word what happened.

I would ask you when you want to look at what was said between COR Fund Advisors, BAM Holdings and the trustees, you are much better off looking at the letters that were exchanged which are the actual words of the parties than the minutes that Mary Moynihan wrote.

But that said, here on Slide 73 we're looking at one of those minutes, talking about concerns about the role of

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Jason Galanis. The minutes say that Mr. Archer responded that he had been asked to remove Mr. Galanis from the deal and that he had done so. That is exactly right, right?

You saw Mr. Fliegler testify, go to the next page, that over the course of August, September into October, COR Fund Advisor -- excuse me -- Thorsdale, which is Jason Galanis, was removed as a member of BOE Capital and then removed as a member of COR Fund Advisors. It was taken out of the deal, right? They obeyed the promise to take him out of the ownership structure.

Now, Ms. Mermelstein talked about the \$600,513.00 that got paid to Thorsdale in connection with buying them out of the deal. You recall that? She suggested this was a sham transaction. This was not a sham transaction.

First of all, regardless of the money, Thorsdale actually got taken out of the ownership structure, which is what they promised to do, right? So when we're looking at whether promises were kept, that's the important thing. What COR Fund and what Devon Archer promised to do was get Jason Galanis, get Thorsdale out of the ownership structure of the Burnham Financial Group, and that is exactly what happened.

Now, you saw evidence, absolutely you saw evidence, our witness put it on, showing the \$600,513.00 went from Thorsdale to Rosemont Seneca Bohai, and then was used to buy out Thorsdale's interest in CORFA.

There is a suggestion by the government -- no evidence, none, just a suggestion, just arguments that that was somehow illegitimate. There is absolutely, absolutely no evidence about why the transaction was done that way. They imagine that that was done as a sham transaction in order to fool someone, and I will explain to you in just two seconds why that doesn't make any sense, why that was not the case.

Ms. Mermelstein is imagining that this was a sham transaction, she is imagining conversations in which people agreed to do the transaction this way for illicit purposes. I can imagine things, too, I can imagine legitimate reasons to do it this way. Maybe Jason Galanis and Thorsdale needed a tax basis when they were doing a buy out of the CORFA securities interest. You have no evidence on this. There are a million different reasons why this transaction could have happened the way it did, but the one thing we do know is that it didn't happen for the reason that Ms. Mermelstein said, which was to fool the BIT Board.

How do you know that it didn't happen for that reason?

Because if you flip the page, the BIT Board didn't

even know it. The BIT Board didn't even know that Thorsdale

had been taken out of CORFA, let alone that the money had moved

that way. The BIT Board, Mary Moynihan, they were simply

relying upon the representations that were made to them in

those letters. At that point, they weren't checking. She told

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

you that. She had no idea that Thorsdale Fiduciary & Guaranty Company was removed as a member of CORFA prior to the closing, prior to the BIT Board approving the deal. She didn't know that. So, obviously, it wasn't to fool them. They didn't even know, right? So that wasn't the reason. That is the one thing we know for sure.

Then we know when the BIT Board required, to the extent they're able to require, that Burnham Asset Management be owned by a new entity separate from COR Fund Advisors and separate from Burnham Securities. That is exactly what Devon did, and they created BAM Holdings, and Jason Galanis was never a part of BAM Holdings.

At the end of the day, Burnham Asset Management, which is where the Burnham Investors Trust money was managed, was totally separated from CORFA, the entity that once upon a time Jason Galanis was an investor in, okay? But what CORFA did not promise to do, what Devon Archer did not promise to do was get rid of Jason Galanis from his life entirely, okay?

So what was Jason Galanis' real relationship? He was a consultant. You saw that over and over and over again, and the BIT Board knew that and they were reminded of that over and over and over again.

You see Government Exhibit 757. This is a letter signed by Mr. Archer and Mr. Godfrey. Jason Galanis consults with CORFA. You see Exhibit 4314 from Jon Burnham to the other

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

trustees. Jason Galanis won't be associated with BFG, but he may have a consulting arrangement with Devon personally. Exhibit 4354, these were minutes of a BIT Board that the government didn't introduce. We introduced it, and in those minutes Mr. Burnham explained that Mr. Galanis operated as a consultant, right?

You have other evidence. Mr. Dunkerley, on Page 78,

Jason Galanis was the consultant, right? Yes. That's what his
role was, and that was not forbidden.

Let's just take a second to actually look at the representations, starting on Page 80. By the way, this is not from Mr. Archer. This is from Mr. Godfrey. Mr. Archer is not the only one who is making these reputations. Mr. Godfrey made them, Jon Burnham made them, the lawyer Steve Weiss made them. They all said the same thing, right? Those people are not supposedly co-conspirators here.

This is Andrew Godfrey saying Jason Galanis has never been and will not become an officer, employee, consultant, director or member of the management of either Burnham Financial Group, BAM or Burnham Securities, right?

So here they have the word "consultant," but it is only consultant to those specific entities, right? I am going to be very precise on this stuff, folks, I am going to be very, very detail-oriented because this was done by lawyers and it is very specific. Ms. Moynihan told you you have to read it that

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

way, so when it says officer, employee, consultant, director of Burnham Financial Group, BAM or Burnham Securities, those are the only entities we should look at. It says that he won't source any type of transaction, and he didn't. I will talk about that in a little bit.

Now, the government agrees, by the way, that Jason Galanis did not work at Burnham. Remember that's what they say John Galanis was lying about. They say John Galanis was lying when he told the WLCC that his son, Jason Galanis, worked at Burnham Securities. They say that's a lie and they say Mr. Archer is lying when he says he doesn't work there. They want to have it both ways.

The truth is he didn't work there. The truth is he was never an employee, he was never an investment banker, he was never anyone who had an official role or an unofficial role at Burnham Securities, Inc. or Burnham Asset Management. He was throughout a consultant to COR Fund Advisors and COR Fund Advisors' managing members on the big transaction, okay?

Let's look at the final set of representations, and this is very, very lawyerly. For the avoidance of doubt, it is our understanding that, dot, dot, dot, dot. Kindly confirm this understanding. And the answer is, "confirmed."

Let's break it down. Let's look at what this understanding is. Next slide. There are three parts to this. This is in Defense Exhibit 4389.

I60JGAL3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

1. Mr. Galanis, Jason Galanis, will have no interest of any kind, direct or indirect, in any of the Burnham entities or their successors.

True, 100 percent true, all right? At that point, remember this is going into the closing of the deal which is finally approved on October 1st, 2014, Jason Galanis had been removed as an investor, as a managing member from any role at any of the Burnham entities, totally true, okay?

He will not source deals to the Burnham entities.

Totally true again. I think throughout this trial you've only heard of two deals that Jason Galanis was involved in at Burnham Securities. One was the WLCC bonds. Well, you know those were around since early 2014. The first tranche closes back in the summer of 2014. Those are all well under way at the time that these representations are being made that going forward he is not going to source deals.

The other one is Code Rebel, that IPO, right?

And there, too, the evidence is that that started way early, and I won't bother showing you the exhibit, but you can write it down if you want. It is Defense Exhibit 2209. That shows that Jason Galanis informed Mr. Archer and others back in early 2014 that that Code Rebel deal was something that was in the works at Burnham. Other than that, I don't think we have heard about a single deal that for Burnham, that Mr. Galanis ever sourced. Totally true, all right?

3. The Burnham entities will not invest with or in, directly or indirectly, any business or enterprise in which Mr. Galanis has any association, affiliation or investment.

100 percent true, right?

None of the Burnham entities, Burnham Financial Asset
Management, Burnham Securities, ever invested in a Jason
Galanis company. There is zero evidence of that. When you
actually look at what the promises were, you see that they were
exactly true.

Now, again it is unfortunate and in retrospect you wish that it hadn't gotten to this point, wish Mr. Archer had decided long ago to cut Jason out of his life entirely, but that is not what happened. Making a mistake like that is not a crime and it is certainly not proof, not proof beyond a reasonable doubt, not proof of any kind that Devon Archer was involved in a scheme to steal the proceeds of these bonds.

Everything, everything was true. Turn to Page 84.

This is one Ms. Mermelstein didn't talk about it yesterday, but she highlighted it with the witness. Wealth Assurance may not have any financial ties to BAM, BAM specifically.

Agreed and true. It doesn't say Burnham Financial Group. It doesn't say Burnham Securities. There were continued ties between Wealth Assurance, this is the old Wealth Assurance, Wealth Assurance AG. There were continued ties between Wealth Assurance AG and Burnham Securities. No one

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

ever said otherwise. The representation was it won't have financial ties to BAM, none, and there weren't.

You may see -- don't let them do this in rebuttal, there is a letter that says may not have any financial ties to Burnham. If they show you that one, write down what exhibit it is, ask to look at it in the back. That is one of the ones where Burnham is defined to mean Burnham Asset Management. It is defined to mean BAM, okay?

When I'm done, by the way, and when Ms. Notari is done, the government will have an opportunity to come back up and argue again, and I don't know who is going to speak to you. They're all excellent lawyers. Mr. Quigley hasn't gone yet. Maybe it is him. If it is him, he is an excellent lawyer and he has a great voice. Lawyers are trained to make arguments, and he'll make an argument, or whoever does it will make an argument and respond to what I say, what Mr. Touger said and what Ms. Notari says later today or tomorrow. He will have responses to everything, but make sure, make sure you scrutinize it.

The same thing I just asked you to do, go look at the evidence, make sure that they're actually responding to arguments. If they show you that one, Wealth Assurance won't have financial ties to Burnham, you ask to see it because Burnham means BAM, Burnham Asset Management.

Finally on this point, Slide 86, it was clear as day,

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

it was clear as day that these were specific representations and that Jason Galanis was not being totally severed. You even see this email up top, this is from the Lawyer Steve Weiss proposing that they would set up a separate investment committee to evaluate any proposals or investment opportunities that had any connection whatsoever to Jason Galanis.

You see in Exhibit 2221 what Mr. Archer was thinking, what he is saying to Jason Galanis. I sent a letter back to the BIT yesterday saying I can't deny doing business with you, basically take it or leave it. That's his state of mind. That is his thinking.

Now, the government yesterday tried to argue to you that that was somehow a lie from Mr. Archer to Jason Galanis, but what I've just walked you through is that is exactly true, there was no representation ever, ever that Jason Galanis would have nothing to do with COR Fund Advisors, nothing to do with Devon Archer, right? If they try to show you otherwise, I want you to read that representation the way a lawyer would, read it very carefully.

That is Mary Moynihan, the only other witness -- sorry, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. SCHWARTZ: When is your Honor intending to take an afternoon break so I can plan?

THE COURT: It is really up to you. If anyone needs

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

```
to use the restroom, just raise your hand right and we can take
1
      a short break. It is up to you, Mr. Schwartz. How much longer
 2
 3
      do you think you have?
 4
               MR. SCHWARTZ: A little bit.
 5
               THE COURT: All right.
 6
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Are you all okay?
 7
               JUROR:
                     I need a break.
 8
               THE COURT: Why don't we take a short break now.
9
               (Jury excused)
10
               MR. SCHWARTZ: I am more than halfway through. I
      don't know if I am an hour and 45 minutes more.
11
12
               THE COURT: Let's just keep this break short.
13
               (Recess)
14
               THE COURT: Is everyone ready?
15
               Ms. Notari, do you have a sense of timing how long
16
      your summation is?
17
               MS. NOTARI: At least two hours.
18
               THE COURT: So it might well be we don't get to it
19
      today. We'll just see what time it is, but given the hour now,
20
      it seems unlikely.
21
               (Jury present)
22
               THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. Thank you.
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay, good afternoon again, ladies and
23
24
      gentlemen. Now, we were talking about the only three witnesses
25
      in this case who had any kind of relationship to Devon.
```

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

went through Ms. Moynihan, going through Mr. Dunkerley, and the last one is Catharine Driever, and she was one of Devon's bankers. She told you that she never met Mr. Archer in person and spoke to him only a handful of times. Principally you remember sometimes wire transfers were over a certain threshold and they had to get voice confirmation. Mostly she dealt with Mr. Momtazi.

The government says that Devon lied to Morgan Stanley, he also lied to Deutsche Bank in connection with their custodying of the WLCC bonds. I want to look at what actually happened.

By the way, this testimony also, on that technical legal point, was not in connection with the purchase or sale of a security. In fact, I asked Ms. Driever that exact question, and she agreed it was not in connection with the purchase or sale of a security. It was in connection with holding a security, custody of a security. Just keep that technical point in mind, but again I want to go through that, the big point, which is the government says that Mr. Archer lied to Morgan Stanley.

Let's look at what he actually said and what he didn't say. Go to Slide 88. This is what he actually said. The question that was put to him was how was the \$15 million generated that was used to purchase the bonds? And the answer was \$15 million was generated through sale of real estate.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

The question on the first version of the client representation letter, the version that Devon actually signed, said method of acquisition, purchase. Manner of payment, wire transfer. Well, on the form those statements are obviously true. It was, in fact, a purchase of a security and the manner of payment was, in fact, a wire transfer.

The \$15 million, of course, was not true, right? We now know, because we have seen the movie, we now know that that \$15 million came from the first WLCC bond issuance, and Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley transferred it from Wealth Assurance Private Clients to Thorsdale, and then he had Francisco Martin transfer it from Thorsdale to Cliff Wolff. Then he had Cliff Wolff transfer it from his own escrow account to Devon. That is what we know now. That is not what Devon knew then, and I will talk about that in a second.

First of all, I want to talk about what Devon didn't say to Morgan Stanley because they're trying to put a lot of weight on that, what he simply did not say. By the way, Slide 89 says the exact same thing to Deutsche Bank. There is no question he said those things. Those are emails that are from his account.

While there is evidence, and we'll talk about it in little bit, that said Momtazi, his assistant, used his email account and sent emails from that email account, you saw his wife said he signed that first version of the client

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

representation letter, and that email came from his account. No mistake about that, right?

What the government is trying to tag him with is the second version of the client representation letter. You recall that? That's the one that Catharine Driever filled out in her own handwriting and sent it to Seb Momtazi and got signed.

That is the one Ms. Mermelstein put up on the screen yesterday and she said this alone convicts Devon Archer, this alone is proof beyond a reasonable doubt. That is nonsense, and I will tell you why.

There is nothing that was a lie in that letter -- excuse me -- in the letter that Devon actually signed. So let's look at what he actually said.

Page 90, on October 7th, when Ms. Driever is asking these questions, Devon's response at the bottom of the page, \$15 million was generated through the sale of real estate, and she responds at 7:30 pm, just a few more follow-up questions, all right? So there is some follow-up questions from compliance, the follow-up questions having nothing to do about this, but she is asking follow-up questions.

That is at 7:30 pm.

Then at 7:56 pm, 26 minutes later, she writes an email to one of her colleagues within Morgan Stanley, and it says under Wakpamni, the funds used to purchase the bonds (15 million) were from real estate sales through his business,

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Rosemont Seneca Bohai.

Devon did not say that. Devon said the money was generated from real estate. He did not say it came from Rosemont Seneca Bohai. Catharine Driever added that, right? And Ms. Mermelstein yesterday, she tried to convince you she only did that after speaking to Devon Archer on the phone and getting that information from him in that 26 minute window between 7:30 and 7:56 pm.

I asked her question after question about this, right?

It starts on Page 92. She tried to say, as Ms.

Mermelstein said yesterday, that it was her practice to write only what she was told, but when she was pressed, she couldn't remember having any such conversation. The next page. And even if she did have such a conversation, she couldn't tell us that it was with Devon.

The next page. I went back to this again. She can't remember, but the things that she put down in her email and ultimately that she wrote in her handwriting on the second version of that form, they were not in the email that Devon sent, and that is all that is in evidence.

Look, this is not a vast Morgan Stanley conspiracy against Devon Archer. This is an honest mistake. Look at the next page. Catharine Driever knew that Devon Archer runs a real estate private equity group. This is her in connection with these bonds writing a request to her boss, actually for

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

her boss to sign to get an exception to their usual rule you have to be a customer for a certain length of time to have unregistered securities, and she says Devon Archer holds a mortgage with the banking group, he runs a real estate private equity group.

And so Catharine Driever did what normal people do trying to be helpful, not trying to do anything wrong, and she put two and two together and took the sort of sentence fragment Devon had emailed over from real estate sales and she turns it into what she thought was saying the exact same thing. She turns it into her own language, that the funds used to purchase the bonds were from real estate sales through his business Rosemont Seneca Bohai.

That is 3:45. That is her email internally at Morgan Stanley. And then at 3:49 she uses the exact same language word-for-word except she writes it in Devon's voice and she puts it onto that client form. Those are the words. Those are not Devon's words.

Then the signature on that one, Dr. Archer tells you that Sebastian Momtazi is signing Devon's signature. Again there is nothing wrong with that. We're not accusing Mr. Momtazi of doing anything wrong. He is a personal assistant. His job is to facilitate things. You saw in the emails, I won't read them all to you, that Mr. Momtazi was actually in close, close contact with Jason Galanis, organizing the

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

transfer of these bonds. This was his project. He was spearheading the logistics of it, and I am sure he thought he was being helpful here. That is certainly fair for you to conclude he was being helpful here. The fact remains he signed Devon's signature on the second version of the client representation letter. In everyday life, that is fine, right? That is the bank is trying to be helpful.

Mr. Momtazi is trying to be helpful. If this were a civil lawsuit, you might say the buck stops here, Mr. Archer, he was the boss of Rosemont Seneca Bohai, he has to be held responsible even though those were not his words. That is not what we're doing here, right? The Judge is going to instruct you tomorrow on the law, but you can only hold Mr. Archer liable for the things that he did, or his own intentions.

So what did Mr. Archer think? Well, first things first. You don't have any evidence one way or the other, no evidence that anyone spoke to Mr. Archer and told him this is where the money came from. There is not a single email that says that, no witness testified to it. There is a total absence of evidence on that point. I submit to you that is reasonable doubt right there.

There is certainly no communication in which anyone says well, it is \$15 million misappropriated from the first bond issuance. As we just went through, the other people that were handling that \$15 million, they had no idea that the money

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

was being transacted in that way. They had no idea it was stolen money going in a big, big circle, right?

What is the evidence that we do have? Well, the evidence that you do have is that Mr. Archer said twice, in response to two questions in two different banks, where was this money generated from? And he said real estate sales. So what do we know about Jason Galanis, where the money came from and his sources of wealth and what do we know about Rosemont Seneca Bohai?

First of all, let's start with Rosemont Seneca Bohai,
Page 99. Catharine Driever tells you Rosemont Seneca Bohai was
a capital management firm. It was managing people's money, and
you saw that when you looked at some of the bank statements for
Rosemont Seneca Bohai, you saw there were all sorts of other
investments there, there were payments, a number of payments we
looked at to Mr. Biden who you heard was Mr. Archer's business
partner.

This is managing capital on behalf of other people, or this is different from the other entities and accounts that Mr. Archer holds that you heard about. It is not the Archer Diversified account, it is not his personal account, it is a business account of Rosemont Seneca Bohai, a capital management firm.

What else do you know? You know that the lawyer, Cliff Wolff, we looked at this before, but let's look at it

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

again, Slide 100, who handles the transaction that goes directly to Rosemont Seneca Bohai, he's told that it is going to be an investment. Thank you for your assistance in helping to settle this investment for your client. This is \$15 million of Jason Galanis' money that is going to be invested in these WLCC bonds.

Finally, you know that the evidence is overwhelming that Jason Galanis had significant, significant real estate investments, and Ms. Mermelstein tried to sort of make fun of this yesterday. She said oh, it is only two emails from a long time ago. Not so, not so. Look through the record. These are some of them. I will tell you about a few more, right?

Page 101, Francisco Martin handling real estate investments on behalf of Jason Galanis. You knew that Jason Galanis had told the hotel, a real estate investment in Miami, true? Yes.

Page 102, Amman Resorts, a large hotel company, between 500 million and \$1 billion in assets, Jason Galanis along with a man named Omar Amant was going to purchase Amman Resorts, correct? That was their plan. Their plan was to purchase it out of bankruptcy.

This is the thing Hugh Dunkerley pled guilty to because he commits a bankruptcy fraud in connection with this thing, but the real estate investment is real and that was a real estate deal that Jason Galanis had arranged, true.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Yesterday you saw Mr. Galanis being presented and forwarded to Devon substantial real estate investment opportunities, right? A great and immediate Maui hotel investment opportunity. And you see on the next page we read to you this is an opportunity to buy in fee simple, meaning buy the real estate of a Ritz Carlton Hotel in Maui, in Hawaii.

We read another one -- I won't show it to you -yesterday in which Dr. Rory Knight had forwarded some
information about a real estate deal, and Jason Galanis replied
"I'm all over the real estate." Do you remember that one? You
can ask for that.

Do you remember we also saw in the texts between Tim

Anderson and Yanni Galanis, Yanni was bragging about the family
real estate investments. Do you remember that? He even showed
a picture of one of those to Tim Anderson.

Jason Galanis was holding himself out once again as being extraordinarily wealthy, and a good deal of that wealth came from real estate investments. So when Devon wrote the money for the \$15 million was generated from real estate, he believed that was true.

Now, the government says no, no, no, no, we know what that question is asking. That question is not asking where was that money generated from, even though that is literally the question that Catharine Driever asked, it is really asking how did you get the money. The way he was supposed to answer that

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

was I got that money from Jason Galanis. That is what the government faults Devon for, that is what the government says is proof beyond a reasonable doubt that he did not read that question the way the government now years later and after doing all this work to figure out this fraud, they say that's the way that question is supposed to be read. I submit to you that is not right.

First of all, the question was asked, "How was the money generated?" That means where did it come from originally, and that's the question that Devon answered.

Maybe there is some different right answer, right? I am not sure if you have been here long enough to get jury checks on your fees. There is a fee, it is very, very small from being a juror, something like \$38 a day. At the end of the day when you get that check, if someone were to ask you where did you get that money? How was it generated? There are like 10 different right answers to that question, right? You could say I got it because I sat as a juror in a federal trial for a month when I would have rather been enjoying the weather.

You could say I got it in a check. You could say it's taxpayer dollars. You could say I got it from the U.S.

Treasury, who is going to be the payor of the check. There are 10 other answers to the question, "where did that money come from?" They're all accurate answers.

The answer that Devon gave on the form, the one he

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

actually filled out, that is an accurate answer. The government now says that is not the answer we want. I understand in hindsight they say that, but again put yourself in a movie at the time, again it has nothing to do with buying or selling these bonds, they're trying to help move at Morgan Stanley. Morgan Stanley says where did the money come from? It is an investment on behalf of someone else, on behalf of Thorsdale and Jason Galanis. When they ask where is the money from, this is where Jason Galanis got the money.

It turns out to be wrong, but being wrong is not the same thing as lying. Remember I talked to you little bit in my opening statement about the difference between a mistake and a lie, right? The weatherman is not lying when he says it is going to be sunny, and it rains. It turns out we now know after the government has done all this work that Devon was wrong and that money was money that Jason Galanis had stolen, but it wasn't a lie.

That is an important, important distinction for you to understand. You saw that, you saw that difference right here in this courtroom. There were some witnesses, I submit to you, that were not credible like Mr. Martin. I think he was -- I think you know he was not honest with you about everything, just as he was for years and years not honest with the FBI, right? There were other witnesses that were simply mistaken.

The best example of that is the government's own law

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

enforcement agent, Agent Kendall. She was the last witness that they called, and that was a scrupulously honest witness, right? You could see she was physically in pain at having to admit that she had made all these mistakes.

She didn't want to do it, right? And we pointed out time after time after time that there were mistakes in the work that she had done, and she looked at the evidence and she looked at her work and she looked at the evidence, and she admitted that there were mistakes. Those were mistakes. They weren't lies. She didn't lie. She wasn't trying to trick you.

Now, some of the things that were on her charts, and we'll talk about them in little bit later, were misleading.

Someone told her to do it that way. Those people may have been trying to trick you little bit, but Agent Kendall was entirely honest in her testimony. She was mistaken, but she didn't lie. I submit to you that when Devon answered those questions twice the same way, and he said real estate, he was mistaken, as it turns out, but he didn't lie.

There is zero evidence to the contrary, zero evidence that Devon knew that that \$15 million came from stolen bond proceeds, zero evidence that even the people that transacted or handled that money before knew the full story. The fact that the government says that that alone supplies proof of reasonable doubt is remarkable to me.

By the way, ask yourself what does that evidence even

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

prove? The government put on a witness, Francisco Martin, who told you he lied to banks, right? This is Slide 105. He lied to banks. He said that he listed himself as the owner and a managing director of Thorsdale on certain brokerage accounts not because he was helping Jason Galanis steal the bond money. He didn't know Jason Galanis was stealing the bond money. It is not because he was trying to steal money from Jason Galanis, of course. He is one of Jason Galanis' cronies, right?

So ask yourself what even does the government's evidence prove? The government says that this evidence, this one form from Morgan Stanley by itself is proof beyond a reasonable doubt. I suggest to you that is ridiculous.

Tomorrow Judge Abrams is going to give you the instructions on the law, and she is going to tell you that a reasonable doubt is a doubt founded in reason and arising out of the evidence in the case or the lack of evidence.

If you have a doubt, if it is founded in reason, if it is based on evidence or the lack of evidence, it is your duty to find Devon not guilty. So what is a reasonable doubt?

I expect tomorrow Judge Abrams will tell you a reasonable doubt is one that would cause you to hesitate before acting in matters of importance to yourself. Think about what that really means for a second, hesitate before acting in matters of importance to yourself.

Would you bet your house that Francisco Martin was

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

telling the truth?

Would you give up something that was near and dear to you on the basis of that one piece of paper, that Morgan Stanley form when there is zero evidence that Devon knew that that money came from the bonds?

That's what proof beyond a reasonable doubt is. It is an enormously high standard. It is supposed to be an enormously high standard, and the government has not come close to meeting it.

What is the sixth reasonable doubt? I'll do this one quickly. It is what happened after things started to fall apart. Jason Galanis gets arrested in late September 2015. In early October 2015, the SEC starts shooting out subpoenas. The businesses are in crisis and everything is falling apart. Look at what Devon Archer does and then look at what everyone else does.

What do the real criminals do? You heard it. You heard from one of them, Hugh Dunkerley. Hugh Dunkerley told you that he got together and he went to Jason Galanis' house and they got together and they started plotting on these white boards how they were going to get out of this mess. They're drawing plans on the white board about how they're going to fool the SEC, going to fool the FBI, somehow they're going to get themselves out of this mess. That is what Hugh Dunkerley and Jason Galanis do, and then they do it. They make fake

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

documents, fake companies, fake account statements, all sorts of stuff.

Hugh Dunkerley, the witness that they embrace, pled guilty to obstruction of justice based on the creation and submission of false documents by himself and Jason Galanis.

Gary Hirst helped. Francisco Martin created Calvert. Those are the people who are creating false documents and trying to fool the government when things start to come down.

What else do they do? They're sending encrypted, self-destructing messages on something called the WICKR to one another.

Look, by the way, that is not illegal, right? Privacy is important, and you can send messages using secure apps and self-destructing apps, and there is nothing wrong with that. That is not what these guys were doing. These guys were not being protective of their privacy. They were trying to evade the FBI and the SEC and the government from doing what they have done here, which is to get all of their criminal communications with one another.

Again it is Martin, Dunkerley and Hirst all scheming with one another. We don't know exactly what they're saying because those messages self-destructed, but you heard Hugh Dunkerley testify about it, and even at the moment that Francisco Martin goes into the Starbucks, you remember, for his meeting with the FBI, he meets them alone without a lawyer at a

```
I6QJGAL3
                                 Summation - Mr. Schwartz
      Starbucks in California. He is WICKRing with Jason Galanis
1
      right beforehand and he is reporting to him right afterwards.
2
 3
                (Continued on next page)
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

It's part of their plot to cover up their crimes. Devon was not part of any of it; he wasn't there on the white board; he wasn't on Wickr; he is not involved in any fake documents.

And we will talk about that for a second, because Ms. Mermelstein made a truly impressive argument about that yesterday. So let's talk about Calvert.

Calvert is the company that is totally 100 percent fake. Right? Francisco Martin creates it after this all starts to happen in October 2015, and he and Jason Galanis start backdating a bunch of stuff, and then they give all those fake backdated agreements to the SEC and to the government to cover their tracks.

There is nothing connecting Devon Archer to Calvert except for this one e-mail. Right? There is one e-mail, I'm going to show it to you, I'm going to be very upfront about it. There is an e-mail from November 25, 2015, it's Government Exhibit 2119, between Mr. Archer and Mr. Waddington -- who is someone at Wealth Assurance, I believe -- and they are talking about at this point what are we going to do with the WLCC bonds that VL Assurance holds. Remember, some of those bonds ended up at something called VL Assurance. And what Devon said is I want to share some information -- which is information that had been forwarded to him by other traders -- even though these are going to be replaced/returned to Calvert. OK? And then later on Mr. Waddington agrees with him, and Devon says again these

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

bonds should go back to their beneficial owner.

That's it. Right? So we just went through the fact that Rosemont Seneca Bohai was a capital management firm that had made this investment on behalf of someone else. Right? So they need to return these bonds now that the businesses are being wound down, and someone tells Devon, well, they should go to Calvert. That's literally the only thing you can conclude from this document.

Calvert -- as Mr. Dunkerley tells you on the next slide -- its sole purpose was to deceive people. And the only people that he ever discussed that with were Gary Hirst and Jason Galanis. Not even Francisco Martin, who made up Calvert, whose brother was the supposed operator of Calvert, knew that was the purpose.

But the government wants you to conclude based on that one e-mail that somehow Devon Archer was brought into the loop and he knew that Calvert was the sinister thing, instead of he was one of the many, many people that were deceived by the sole purpose of Calvert. Devon did not sign any Calvert documents; he didn't rely on any Calvert documents.

And if you go to slide 113, the government makes a truly breathtaking argument — this is Ms. Mermelstein yesterday — "Devon Archer kept his hands a little cleaner. He didn't submit the fake Calvert documents himself. Dunkerley did it for him. Look at Government Exhibit 1577."

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

So let's break this down for just a second. What is Ms. Mermelstein arguing? We don't have any evidence connecting Devon Archer to Calvert, so I'm going to spin that and say the fact that we have no evidence is actually evidence itself that he's guilty because he kept his fingerprints off of this, he kept his hands a little bit cleaner.

What is the evidence of that? What is the proof that he kept his hands a little bit cleaner? What is the evidence that Dunkerley did it for him? Dunkerley never discussed Calvert with Devon Archer. We just saw that testimony. Dunkerley never talked to Archer about Calvert.

There is a reason why some of the Calvert documents have all sorts of signatures on them, and the one that they have to make up for Rosemont Seneca Bohai only has Dunkerley's signature.

But you remember this one? I'm not going to bother to show it to you. But you remember Dunkerley first is told by Jason Galanis that Rosemont Seneca Bohai is this Chinese money, and then later on they create this fake Calvert document that's the exact opposite and says that Thorsdale and Calvert are holding Chinese money that's being invested into Rosemont Seneca Bohai? It's the exact opposite of the original lie Hugh Dunkerley tells. Only Dunkerley signs that document, and he testifies he never discussed Calvert and he never discussed that document, he never discussed that document with Devon

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Archer. OK? It's on slide 114 as well.

What else happens after Jason is arrested, Jason Galanis is arrested and things start to come down? Well, Ms. Mermelstein yesterday talked a little bit about Jason Galanis' new fake e-mail address legal@colarisventures? She did it really quickly, but it was another just false argument. She showed you a few Colaris e-mails, and she said this: "You can see a bit more of Archer and Cooney's involvement in the cover-up when you take a look Colaris Ventures e-mails ... it is not a good club."

Then she read three of the names on those e-mails but not all of the names on those e-mails. It's not a bad club.

Look at Government Exhibit 1453, October 2, 2015 from legal@colarisventures to Rashaun Williams -- this is the Goldman Sachs guy who worked at Bonwick -- Devin Wicker -- also from Bonwick -- Jason Sugarman. It's not a bad club to be in.

And, by the way, this is the only document -- the only one -- Government Exhibit is 1453, that puts Devon Archer in the so-called Colaris Ventures club. This is an e-mail that legal@colarisventures sends to Devon Archer and Andrew Godfrey.

He received an e-mail. OK. You can't stop people from sending you e-mails. You can't stop people from sending you e-mails. There is no response to this. There is no Devon Archer talking to whoever legal@colarisventures is. There is not even evidence that he had any idea this was from Jason

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Galanis as opposed to some spam from legal@colarisventures.

This is the evidence that they are relying upon -that they want you to rely upon -- to say that Devon Archer was
part of a cover-up? It's not responsible.

Look at what really happened, what Devon Archer really did after Jason Galanis was arrested and after things start to fall apart: He met the BIT board again, and again, and again, and he tried to answer all of their questions.

You see what he tells Jon Burnham on the day that the arrest is announced: "a surprise to both of us" -- meaning him and Andrew Godfrey. "We had no idea." And that's a hundred percent true. The judge instructed you that's a hundred percent true. The judge instructed you that there is no evidence that Devon Archer knew about the conduct underlying that arrest or that the investigation existed. That was true what Mr. Archer said. He said the same thing to the BIT board. "He stated he had been shocked by the development" A hundred percent true. It's not in dispute. "And he thanked the independent trustees" He should have listened to them. He thanked them; they were right. "And he said" -- and he was a hundred percent true about this too -- "that he had been duped in a sophisticated con" And they kept asking him questions, and he kept going back again and again and again to the BIT Now, remember, they have already approved the transaction. He is going in because he is trying to save the

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

business that he's built.

Everyone else has run for the hills, right? Galanis and Dunkerley, they are doing coke up on the white boards. Francisco Martin is having frappuccino with the F.B.I. lying to them, and Devon Archer is in a board meeting with the independent trustees, answering all of their questions, and honestly taking their frustration.

And you've seen that in your everyday life. Right? Sometimes you just kind of get angry at the person in front of you even though they're not the ones to blame. Have you ever been at the airport and had your flight canceled, and there is always someone who just kind of tees off at the person at the ticket counter? The person can't make that flight take off, but they are the person that's in front of you.

Devon Archer showed up, and he went to those meetings, and he took honestly the false accusations from the BIT board. And you saw that. At that first -- excuse me -- at that final BIT board meeting, this is February 2016, this is after the SEC has sued Atlantic Asset Management over the WLCC bonds. The BIT board is not saying get out of here; they're not saying we're leaving Burnham Asset Management. But they told you, Ms. Moynihan was very clear they hadn't made that decision even in February of 2016. They're still willing to do business with Devon Archer because they know that he had nothing to do with that. But Ms. Moynihan said, look, I read this complaint, and

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

it seems to me that you're one of these unnamed persons here.

And Mr. Archer said, no, I'm not. And even the government agrees. That's a stipulation at the bottom. "Devon Archer is not one of the unnamed individuals discussed in that lawsuit."

That is undisputed. That was just a false accusation by Ms. Moynihan.

Mr. Archer showed up, he tried to repair these businesses, he tried to answer the questions from frustrated investors. You saw he sent some lists and Andrew Godfrey sent some lists of things they would have to deal with in the aftermath of all of these problems; they were going to have to find new funding. And, lo and behold, page 115, Mr. Archer did find new funding; he went out and he found new investors to bring into Burnham Asset Management. He is trying to save the business. He is not trying to cover up a crime. He was always in this to save the business, and that's what he was trying to do right up until the last moments. Right? Right up until the last moment.

Again here is Ms. Moynihan's testimony on slide 120.

Even in February of 2016 the independent trustees had not decided to move their money. They trusted Devon even after all the facts had come out.

And the government said, well, he lied when he said he had nothing to do with what was in that lawsuit. First of all, you don't have a copy of the lawsuit, but we have agreed -- and

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

it's in that same stipulation -- that it had to do with only the first and the third bond issuances. Well, we just went through the fact that Devon Archer had nothing to do with the first and the third bond issuances. Yes, he knew they existed; he was kept broadly in the loop -- we will talk about that a little bit later. That's not having anything to do with them.

His answer was accurate, and his specific answer -which is that he was not one of those unnamed people in that
complaint -- the government agrees is a hundred percent
accurate. That's the sixth reasonable doubt.

The seventh reasonable doubt is the government's own investigation in this case. Now, look, I have all the respect in the world for these three lawyers and for the people that work with them, but I think that you have seen that this investigation has been sloppy. It started late, and the government has repeatedly put evidence before you in this case that was false, and yesterday you heard arguments from the government that asked you to draw totally false conclusions. Right?

This morning you heard the truth, which said the government was trying to get Jason and John Galanis for a long time. That's how this case got started. Devon Archer got sucked up into it. There are no witnesses against him.

The witnesses that you did hear from -- this is slide

121 -- the government didn't even bother talking to them until

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

long after they brought this case. Ms. Moynihan — the witness we have been spending so much time with — they didn't talk to her until two months ago. Ms. Driever — the one they said supplies all of the reasonable doubts — they didn't talk to her until just after Thanksgiving in 2017. And that's true — I won't go through them all — that's true with so many of their witnesses. Tim Anderson, it was a year and a half after they brought this case. Even the victims, well into 2018.

The one guy that they did interview beforehand of course was Francisco Martin, but he was lying, and he told you that. He told you although he met them earlier, he didn't decide to tell the truth until 2018. That's page 123. And I will leave it to you to decide whether even now he is telling the truth.

Look at also the decisions that the government has made in pursuing this investigation. Look at who they have made agreements with, who they've given immunity to. They gave a cooperation agreement to Hugh Dunkerley, Hugh Dunkerley who pled guilty to three counts of securities fraud, not only relating to the Wakpamni Lake Community Corporation bonds, but also that separate Ballybunion fraud, that misappropriation of funds from Wealth Assurance AG, also to a bankruptcy fraud and also to obstruction of justice. That's who they choose to make the deal with. And, by the way, he committed another fraud that I will talk about in a second that they didn't make him

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

plead quilty to.

And it's not just that he committed all of those crimes but he obstructed justice; he produced faked documents for the specific purpose of trying to con the government. And that's the witness the government embraces, as they say Mr. Archer was somehow involved in the cover-up? Based on what? Based on an e-mail he receives but never replies to? Based on what? A stray reference to Calvert, when he doesn't sign any of the documents?

The reason why Dunkerley signs the Calvert documents, while Devon Archer doesn't sign any of the documents, it's because Devon Archer is not involved in the cover up. The people that were involved in the cover-up signed the documents. Devon Archer never did.

How about Francisco Martin? They gave him immunity. He lied to them repeatedly, not just at the frappuccino meeting, but over and over and over again he lied to them. It wasn't until 2018, when he is safe in Spain where they can't get him, that he decides to tell the truth but only if they'll give him immunity and an all expense paid trip to New York. And that's the immunity pursuant to which he testified before you.

But that's not the only evidence that the government put before you here that is problematic. The government put evidence before you that was just plain misleading. I'm not

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

going to dwell on this, because I talked about it already, but look at slide 128. Do you remember this chart of Agent Kendall's? This was just egregiously misleading. The government wanted you to believe that this \$903,000 -- which was the interest payments on the second bond -- went through Rosemont Seneca Bohai on its way to Burnham Securities and to VL Assurance. That never happened. That was a mistake that Morgan Stanley made. That money was adjusted in an internal adjustment at Morgan Stanley. Agent Kendall admitted this. Right?

And finally we showed her on slide 130 the way the money really moved, and she said, yes, this one was accurate. This one that doesn't have Rosemont Seneca Bohai on it at all is the accurate one. That's not the one the government offered. And, in fact, that was their choice.

Look at Agent Kendall's testimony on the next page.

"Q. We know that you created a version of your chart that
accurately did not reflect payments going from RSB, Rosemont
Seneca Bohai, to Burnham Securities or VL Assurance, correct?

"A. Yes."

So, she had done it the right way, and the government chose to show you the misleading way, because that was the one that had Devon Archer and Rosemont Seneca Bohai on it.

That wasn't the only time they did it. It wasn't just Agent Kendall. Do you remember very, very early on when Hugh

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Dunkerley was on the stand? The government showed him a chart. This is slide 132. This was the government's chart, 4001. I put up my own chart, Defense Exhibit 4063, and he said — he wasn't even answering my question by the way; he volunteered — My chart is a more accurate one than the government's chart. That's on slide 133.

We shouldn't be up here correcting the government's mistakes. If they want you to convict Devon Archer, if they want you to find guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, if they expect you to draw conclusions where there is no evidence in their favor, they have to put honest evidence in front of you. And time, after time, after time, after time, that did not happen in this case. It just didn't.

I said it before, but what we are doing here, what you all are doing is incredibly serious. Guilty people should be held responsible for their crimes, absolutely. But there is a reason that the Constitution requires guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. It is not enough that someone should have known better. It's not enough that they were negligent. It's not enough they were foolish. And the judge is going to tell you that tomorrow, I expect.

And one thing that Ms. Mermelstein talked about was this concept of conscious avoidance. Don't let that be a substitute for proof. Conscious avoidance -- and the Judge will give you instructions on this -- is a very, very specific

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

doctrine, and it says you can't bury your head in the sand; you can't choose not to learn the facts and then say I didn't know it.

That's not what happened here. There is no fact that Devon Archer said, no, no, no, I don't need to see that I don't want to know what's going on there, you just do it, I'm sure it will work out fine. That's not what happened.

What happened was -- as we've shown you, and as I will continue to show you -- Jason Galanis took affirmative steps to keep the truth from Devon Archer. Being fooled is not conscious avoidance. Right? And you should have known better is not guilt.

Some other things that the government did that I think are really problematic. Well, you know, in Ms. Mermelstein's closing yesterday one of the things she did was she just flashed evidence before you and said with a lot of confidence, look, this shows guilt. Look at this one, slide 135. "Weasels win." Ha, ha, ha, therefore it's a big fraud because they're talking about themselves as fraudsters.

That's not what this is. Look at what the underlying is. They're confirming that VL Assurance, the transaction is closed. I don't know why Jason Galanis writes "Weasels gettin shit done." I don't know who or what weasels is supposed to be. But the government wants you to draw the inference from this e-mail that they are acknowledging the fact that they're

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

fraudsters? That's ridiculous; that's fake evidence. Show us the evidence -- we haven't seen it yet -- that Devon Archer knew that this money was being stolen as opposed to mirrored some silly language that Jason Galanis used in an e-mail.

The government made a lot of arguments that are simply not supported by the evidence. Look at this chart. This is the purchase of 260 West Broadway. That's the home that Jason Galanis purchased in Manhattan. By the way, that's the one that was purchased in the name of Archer Diversified TCG. The government tried to make some hay with this, but they forgot there is a stipulation Mr. Archer had nothing to do with Archer Diversified TCG. Totally separate company; he never did anything with Archer Diversified TCG. The only thing he ever had to do with it was you saw one e-mail where Cliff Wolff sent an e-mail to Seb Momtazi and said we're going to use Devon's cachet.

All right. You know, fine, so Devon Archer might have known — if he paid attention to that e-mail — that someone he thought was a friend was going to use his name for something that he thought was totally legitimate. He didn't know the money was being stolen out of Valorlife. No one knew that except for Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley. We do that all the time in our everyday life, use my name to get a reservation; use my name when you're trying to get into that club or an appointment with that doctor. That's all this is,

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

this is helping a friend. They're trying to turn that into

Devon Archer was therefore part of a conspiracy to steal

millions of dollars in bond proceeds. Make them show you real

evidence.

Here is another fake argument. Ms. Mermelstein said on page 139 about this transaction: "Jason Galanis bought a \$10 million apartment in Manhattan in Tribeca, and he did it with proceeds from this scheme, and Devon Archer knew exactly what he was doing and he helped him do it."

Well, that is quite a sentence. If Ms. Mermelstein meant helped him do it in the sense that he had this knowledge through a cc that the company that was going to buy the apartment was going to be called Archer Diversified TCG, then OK. But that's not what she wanted you to believe. She wanted you to believe when she made this argument to you yesterday that Devon Archer knew exactly that this money came out of this scheme. And it didn't, by the way, it didn't come from this scheme. When I referred a second ago to a totally separate crime that Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley committed, this is that crime.

Look at slide 138. These are e-mails between folks at Valorlife, and they're talking about a transfer confirmation dated August 12, 2014. And if you look at the next page, it's \$3.2 million from Valorlife to the Cliff Wolff Law Firm -- because that's what Jason Galanis does, he puts Cliff Wolff Law

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Firm or some other law firm between his victim and Thorsdale, just as he did with Devon -- and it says -- I'm sorry, I think I said it was August before. It's December. This is the European dating -- December 8, 2014 -- communications Valorlife purchase of municipal bonds. Wakpamni Lake Community Corporation.

Valorlife was fooled into thinking on December 8, 2014 that they were buying \$3.2 million of Wakpamni bonds.

Go back to slide 136, look at the bottom left hand: \$3.2 million December 8, 2014. They never bought bonds. That's another scheme that Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley by themselves used to loot Valorlife, the company that Devon was trying to build, for their own benefit. Devon didn't know anything about that. No one knew anything about that except for Hugh Dunkerley and Jason Galanis. Hugh Dunkerley didn't even have to take responsibility for that.

One more, page 141. The government showed you this chart which showed \$250,000 from Mr. Archer to Wealth Assurance, Wealth Assurance Private Client, that we now know was ultimately used for two purposes. Some of it was used to pay the coupon on the bond, and some of it — in fact almost precisely the amount that Mr. Archer put in — was just straight stolen by Jason Galanis. And Ms. Mermelstein argued to you: "You know Archer understands exactly what that money is for." She says this is part of the cover-up, Devon Archer

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

is covering this up by making interest payments on the bond. That's Ms. Mermelstein's argument.

No evidence. Not a shred of evidence. There is literally one document that's about that transaction, it's on the next page, Government Exhibit 2121. It's just wire instructions. And the government says because there are wire instructions, therefore Archer understands exactly what that money is for.

No evidence, just argument. Right? Argument is not the same thing as evidence. And when you go back into the jury room it's the evidence that you have to focus on. And time and time again — from the beginning of this case throughout the presentation of the witnesses and the evidence, and through to their arguments — the government has presented to you false evidence and evidence that was manipulated, to try to create the impression that Mr. Archer was guilty and that he knew things that there is no evidence to suggest that he did, and that he touched transactions that there is no evidence to suggest that he did.

I ask you, please, as I said at the very beginning, keep your common sense about you and scrutinize the evidence.

What's the eighth reasonable doubt? The eighth reasonable doubt is that the real conspirators were using Devon Archer. The evidence is clear that Jason Galanis through his friend Bevan Cooney brought Devon into this deal precisely to

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

exploit his connections and his money. What Devon was interested in was the roll-up plan, the big financial service conglomerate. All right?

We heard some testimony on slide 144 about Teneo, that consulting company that was brought in precisely to advise on the roll-up plan and bringing in a potential purchaser. Devon brought Teneo in, he paid Teneo out of his pocket, and the original Teneo slide deck was designed to pitch the project towards Devon's connections.

I want to show you just briefly a few of the pages of that to remind you. The deck, you should look at it, is 4733A. This is an extensive footnoted appendixed slide presentation put together by what everyone agrees are highly reputable consultants.

If this business is a fraud, why would you do that?
Why would you subject yourself to that kind of scrutiny? It
doesn't make any sense. But Devon had no idea this was a
fraud. He believed in this roll-up plan. He believed that
they were creating this Guggenheim-like company that was going
to have all sorts of different businesses, insurance and asset
managers and broker dealers, and it was going to have billions
of dollars of assets under management. And, remember, that's
what they are always in search of, assets under management,
because that's how you make money; you are able to invest those
assets on behalf of your clients, and that's where you get your

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

fees.

So, whenever you see reference to assets under management, that's the incentive here for Devon; that's how they're going to make money. Increase assets under management, make it a more profitable overall company, and then sell it for more than the sum of its parts.

And everyone knew that Devon was a valuable resource. Morgan Stanley knew it. You see that on slide 148. They were hoping that he would bring in new assets, and his friends and his business partners. The reason why Devon got brought into this deal has nothing to do with fraud, has nothing to do with Wakpamni bonds; it has to do with his connections to money and to reputable people.

You see Exhibit 149 -- I'm sorry, page 149, Exhibit 4835 -- this is Jason Galanis -- Devon's not on this -- this is Jason Galanis talking about the importance of a partnership with Hunter Biden, Devon Archer and their partners at Harvest Global. All right, that's the purpose. The purpose is to get access to the billions or trillions of dollars in Chinese money.

And you see that on the next page. This is Devon was stellar at a fund with \$6 trillion of assets under management.

And constantly -- page 151 -- Jason Galanis -- who you heard had somewhat of a checkered past; he had that civil SEC settlement in his past -- he wanted to be able to put people

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

forward that were credible. So here he is saying "I added Devon prominently to this presentation." And time and time again he is providing information here to Francisco Martin about Devon Archer and his connections.

Page 153 he is providing information to Dan McClory and Hugh Dunkerley about Devon and his business partners Chris Heinz and Hunter Biden.

Slide 154, Exhibit 800, providing that same information to Michelle Morton and Richard Deary.

And Hugh Dunkerley told you that he wanted to take advantage of Devon's connections. And the very best evidence that you heard of that was the recording that we played for you earlier this week. You heard Mr. Cooney saying -- Devon wasn't there -- saying Devon Archer is the biggest whale of anyone. And he is talking about all of his connections. You know what a whale is, right? A whale is the high roller at the poker table. The whale is the one whose money and connections are exploited.

You see on the next page layers of legitimacy. That's what Jason Galanis was searching for, layers of legitimacy.

And by bringing Devon Archer into the fold he was able to give himself layers of legitimacy.

And you see him talking about that explicitly on slide 158. You remember this one, Defense Exhibit 4708: We have to be careful with Devon. Let's use his friendship with Bevan.

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Touch lightly. "The alternative is to pimp Devon and see how quickly he stops responding. It will happen." That's not someone who is in on the scheme; that's not a coconspirator; that's someone who is being exploited for their connections and their money.

Look, yesterday Ms. Mermelstein tried to tell you, well, Devon Archer he would do some name dropping as well.

Look, first of all these are Mr. Archer's, his actual relationships, but the only time you actually heard about him invoking them in this entire trial is when he was asked about them.

Look at slide 158. In every one of those minutes -Mary Moynihan is the only one who tells you about this -whenever Mr. Archer is talking about his relationship with
Hunter Biden and Chris Heinz it's always in response to
questions, in response to questions. Mr. Archer responded to
further questions. They wanted to know about this too, and one
of the reasons -- by the way, it was perfectly sensible -- was
because Hunter Biden was part of the Burnham team. You
remember that. You saw on that Teneo slide deck he was going
to be the vice chairman. You heard testimony that he was in
the office. Mary Moynihan from the BIT board told you they had
questions about his commissions and how much he was going to
bring in in terms of clients. He was part of this deal. It
was sensible to talk about him. But for the conspirators, for

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Jason Galanis, Devon and his connection to power and to money was irresistible; and that's what they used him for. It had nothing to do with bonds.

If you go back, you'll see that Devon -- they were talking about taking Devon's money and Devon's partners' money long before there was an idea for bonds, back in 2013, 2014.

That's the eighth reasonable doubt: Mr. Archer was being used; Devon was being used by his coconspirators.

What's the ninth reasonable doubt? This is an important one. Motive.

Now, look, there is no requirement that the government prove motive. I expect Judge Abrams will tell you that tomorrow. It's not an element of the crime. But common sense tells you people commit financial crimes to make money. Right? And the government over and over again has told you that the motive in this crime was supposedly to make money. The problem is they have no coherent or common-sensical or reasonable theory of motive for Devon Archer, and so they keep changing their minds. OK?

First, this is what Ms. Tekeei said in her opening statements: "Where did the money go, the bond money? \$15 million went to Devon Archer" Well, you know that's not true. Their own witnesses told you that's not true. Their own witnesses chart tells you he doesn't keep a penny of that money; he doesn't benefit from those bonds being transferred.

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Ms. Walch, the woman from FINRA, told you that when those bonds were transferred Burnham was already at 1200 percent of its net capital. Didn't benefit a whit from it.

So the government abandons that theory, and then they say, well, maybe he didn't get the \$15 million but he got cash. Right? So at the end of the case they throw up their charts, and their chart says Devon Archer, RSB got \$700,513. How did we choose what is depicted on here? Of course the prosecutors chose. And we went through this in painstaking detail. Devon Archer, Rosemont Seneca Bohai, they didn't keep a penny of that money. The \$100,000 was repayment of a loan. And Agent Kendall tells you it doesn't end up at Rosemont Seneca Bohai.

The \$600,513, we talked about that before, that goes to Thorsdale to buy it out of CORFA. That doesn't end up at Rosemont Seneca Bohai. None of that money stays with Rosemont Seneca Bohai. And, in fact, you remember Agent Kendall has to admit at the end of the day that she has double counted where the money went, because this money that had returned from Rosemont Seneca Bohai was counted elsewhere in her chart. You see that testimony on page 167. This is another instance where they presented false evidence to you.

So, we showed you slide 170. Well, we talked about that. Slide 170, this was Mr. Fliegler's chart, that when you look at the cash -- even, by the way, when we picked up a \$100,000 wire going from Thorsdale to Mr. Archer that the

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

government didn't pick up and that has nothing to do with the bonds but we were trying to be conservative and give you a full picture of the transactions between these entities -- Mr. Archer suffered a net loss of \$826,142.36, just like I told you a month ago in opening statement. He didn't get any \$15 million; he lost almost a million dollars. It's the net loss in the transactions between these entities.

So, finally yesterday, on the last day of the case, the government came up with a brand new theory of motive, and they said, well, Mr. Fliegler, if some of this money went to go invest in securities and those securities had value, those aren't counted in your chart, right? He said right.

First things first, none of this money went to securities, none of it did, and they haven't shown you otherwise. They showed you some securities, but we know where those came from. None of this money went to securities. On a cash basis, looking at these entities, Mr. Archer experienced a net loss of \$826,142.36. He was putting money into these entities because he was trying to make his business a success.

So yesterday the government decided that the motive was now to increase the value of Wealth Assurance Holdings shares, and they show you that at some seemingly random period in time Mr. Archer had 130,000 Wealth Assurance Holdings shares that were worth \$4.5 million, and that they say is the motive.

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Yes, they're right, that's the motive. That was the motive all along. Mr. Archer's motive was to make Wealth Assurance Holdings, Valor Group, this big financial conglomerate, a huge success. Who told you about these shares first? I did on cross-examination of Hugh Dunkerley. The government didn't bring this out. I brought this out.

It was Hugh Dunkerley who signed this and issues to Mr. Archer 130,000 Class B nonvoting shares of Wealth Assurance Holdings. Right?

If you go back up to the previous slide, 171, and you see under quantity 130,000 shares, those are the shares that Mr. Archer is holding. That was his motive; that's why he was in this deal.

But slide 173, when did he get them? April 2014, before there were bonds. That has nothing to do with the bonds. Right? Hugh Dunkerley told you this was compensation to Mr. Archer for agreeing to serve on the board of directors of Wealth Assurance Holdings which became Valor Group; and he told you that happens, and that's done to align the incentives of directors and shareholders, to make sure everyone has the same goal, which is to make a company stronger. And you heard that not just from Mr. Dunkerley; you heard that from Commissioner Atkins on page 176. The point of this is so if the shareholders feel the pain, the directors feel the pain too; it aligns interests.

I6Q7GAL4

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

This plan, this roll-up plan, this Wealth Assurance Holdings plan, this goes back to November 2013. Go to slide 174, please. This is what you see, a memorandum from Wealth Assurance Holdings dated November 9, 2013, talking about Jason Sugarman, Hugh Dunkerley, Devon Archer, David Ezekiel and Adam Fisher being appointed to the board of directors. There were no bonds. This was months and months before that meeting in Las Vegas between Tim Anderson and John Galanis and Raycen Raines and Steven Haynes. This was long before any of that stuff. That's when Mr. Archer gets these shares.

And let's think about that for a second. If Mr. Archer's motive, according to the government, is now these shares in Wealth Assurance Holdings, that's the long-term investment. That's investing in the health of this financial services conglomerate. Does it make any sense that he would also participate in a fraud at the heart of it? Does it make any sense that he would participate in this bond fraud where he doesn't get any of the money out of the bond fraud? But does it even make sense that he would participate and ruin the company he is helping to create?

And it's not just this. Remember Jason Galanis and Hugh Dunkerley, the really bad guys in this story, they are absolutely plundering these companies. It's not just the bond money, it's Ballybunion. Remember that's money they just suck out of Wealth Assurance.

And it is that money that goes to Jason Galanis' apartment they suck out of Valor Life, totally separate crimes, totally separate embezzlements. Mr. Dunkerley had to plead guilty to a separate crime, the one the government realized about Valor Life. It doesn't make any sense that Devon was a co-conspirator if his motive was the long term health of this company and everyone else is just pillaging. That is like two guys going to a bank and going to rob the bank vault. One guy takes all the cash and the other guy gets stock in the bank, and the next day they rob it some more and still one guy takes all the cash. It doesn't make any sense, right?

Use your common sense. That is what they ask you to do. Their theory of motive, the theory of why someone who had everything to lose would participate in this fraud makes absolutely, absolutely no sense. That was the 9th reasonable doubt, no motive.

What is the 10th and final reasonable doubt here?

The final reason that you know Devon is not guilty is because there is no actual evidence that Devon knew that Jason Galanis was stealing the money. It couldn't get simpler than that.

I am going to go through that in a second, but I do want to talk -- I alluded to this before, but I am going to talk about what is going to happen next. I am going to sit down in just a few minutes, and given the time, hopefully we'll

I6QJGAL5

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

all go home and we'll start again in the morning. Ms. Notari will speak and the government will speak again.

When the government does that, as I said before, they're going to make some excellent arguments, lots of excellent arguments, but they're going to be arguments, right? Whoever it is is going to go home tonight and they're going to study this transcript that is being prepared, they're going to study this transcript of everything that I have said and they're going to try to poke holes in every single thing.

Look, we're lawyers, and we get paid to argue. We're all good lawyers, the government is excellent lawyers and they're going to have responses. I won't have an opportunity, and none of the defense lawyers will have an opportunity to speak to you again. It is the rule in federal criminal cases, the government gets the last word. That is how it should be. They have an enormous burden, a burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, so it is totally appropriate that they get the last word.

I am going to ask you to continue to scrutinize whoever it is that gives that argument and try to recognize the difference between arguments and evidence because there is no actual evidence that Devon Archer knew that Jason Galanis was stealing the bond money. There is argument, and you heard that from Ms. Mermelstein yesterday. She showed you a number of emails, and they had some words in them like discretionary and

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

liquidity, and she put them up and said with a tremendous amount of confidence that Devon Archer knew what this means, this shows that he knew the money was being stolen, but that is simply not so.

Let's look at some of those. Slide 180. You heard over and over in this trial about the desire to get discretionary liquidity, discretionary assets under management. We talked about that concept. They want you to believe that is somehow a code word for stealing the money. Discretionary money, discretionary investments, assets under management is not code for stealing the money.

When you see that email from Jason Galanis that has an opinion letter from Dilworth Paxson, Tim Anderson's law firm attached to it that said the proceeds are \$5 million to the WLCC to build a winery and \$15 million to us discretionary, that doesn't mean discretionary, we can put it in our pockets. That means it is discretionary assets under management. This is money that we can potentially use in order to make investments and earn real fees.

You see some other emails, I won't show you all of them, where Jason Galanis at one point says I don't want you to bring me any more deals until we can pull the trigger ourselves. What is he saying? He is saying we have to have enough assets under management so we're not bringing in outside investors and working for them for fees. We're investing our

I6QJGAL5

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

own, not our stolen, but our clients' assets under management.

That is what those communications mean.

They showed you a whole bunch of emails in this case, and the only one who told you what they meant is the government. That is not evidence. That is argument. All of those emails between Jason Galanis and Devon, you only have what is written on the page, which I assure you does not make any reference to stealing bond money. I guarantee you if there were any such an email, you would have seen it by now. There is no such thing.

There is reference to discretionary, and you heard,
Slide 181, discretionary. It means the investment manager has
discretion to invest within guidelines. That's one of the
victims, Leo Griffin. Their own expert, Professor Laby, talked
about discretion. There are certain circumstances where a
client can hand over responsibility of what is called
discretion to an investment adviser. That is what discretion
means in this context.

Slide 182, Exhibit 2120, this is the email I was talking about a second ago. This doesn't mean we get to steal the \$15 million. It means it is discretionary assets. We can invest it. We can earn a higher return on it. This is how we're going to make money, not I'm going to put it in my pocket and not share any of it with you guys, which is how the government wants you to read it. That is what they have.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

Yesterday the government showed you email after email after email after email that had buzzwords in it, but none of them were proof, and certainly no proof provided you any proof whatsoever that Devon Archer knew that money was stolen. All they have are these words. I just told you what I think the words mean. Ms. Mermelstein told you what she thinks the words mean. I don't think it is possible that you could not have a reasonable doubt about what the words mean. When the government in their rebuttal gets up and says with absolute confidence that I'm wrong and they're right, don't let their confidence be a substitute for proof. Sometimes this happens to us, all of us in our everyday life. We can be absolutely confident about something and still be wrong. When this trial started, there was this meme going around on the internet, I don't know if you all have seen it, but it really speaks to this point. Yanni versus Laurel. you know what goes on with this one? Some of you do. Can you play that, Mr. --MS. MERMELSTEIN: Objection, your Honor. THE COURT: This is not really relevant. MR. SCHWARTZ: It absolutely is relevant. It is a

demonstrative aid to the jury.

THE COURT: I don't think so.

MR. SCHWARTZ: For those of you who have seen it, what

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

the name was, was someone pronouncing that word, and half the people who heard it were absolutely certain the word was Laurel, and half the people who heard it were absolutely certain that the word was Yanni, and absolutely certain and yet filled with doubt. That is what the evidence in this case is. The evidence that the government has asked you to accept as proof beyond a reasonable doubt in the best possible world, it is totally ambiguous. No one has told you what it meant.

Look, I have gone through today and I hope in the course of walking through these 10 reasonable doubts, I have not given you doubt, but I have given you certainty that Devon Archer is not guilty, that he is innocent, but that is not my burden. That is why the government has the burden in criminal cases of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, beyond each and every reasonable doubt.

So I am going to sit down in just a moment, and before I do, I want to make the same request I made before and I've made a few times, which is that you exercise your own common sense when you scrutinize the evidence closely just as you have every single day while we have been here at trial.

I remember vividly that one of the very first witnesses, it may have been Mr. Anderson, it may have been Ms. Driever, I was asking a question, and I showed the witness a document, and there was something kind of funny the way the emails had been produced, and in some of the intermediate

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

emails the headers were not totally complete, and you all spoke and you said hey, I think we're missing a page, I think we're missing some information.

I had to show you, I had to prove to you that it was full, complete and accurate, a single email. I had to show you the production numbers. I had to show you there were other emails in the chain from the same person that had the same sort of error.

You required a month ago, you absolutely required that precision, that attention to detail. That wasn't our argument. That was you requiring absolute accuracy, and I have asked several witnesses in this trial, and the government keeps objecting, but I keep getting the same answer. Accuracy matters. What we're doing requires, if you're to convict anyone in this case, a tremendous deal of accuracy, proof beyond a reasonable doubt, proof beyond each and every doubt that has a basis in reason or evidence or the lack of evidence.

As you go back into the jury room to deliberate, think back on the actual evidence, the witnesses and the documents and the stipulations, none of which will show that Devon understood that Jason Galanis was stealing millions upon millions of dollars, and that's the only question that matters.

If you focus on the evidence as it relates to that question, did Devon know, not what do we know now, did Devon know then, you will reach the right verdict, the verdict that

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

is consistent with the facts and the law, a verdict of not guilty.

You all hold a man's life, family in your hands. Next week is July 4th. It is Felix Archer's birthday. The evidence you have heard over the last month demonstrates that Devon Archer is innocent. The evidence overwhelmingly shows, overwhelmingly shows that Devon Archer was misled and that he had no clue that Jason Galanis was stealing money, that Jason Galanis was trying to rip down the business, plunder it for his own personal gain that Devon was trying to build up by putting his own money into it.

So on behalf of Mr. Archer, I ask you to return the right verdict, the verdict that is consistent with the facts and the law. I ask you to return a verdict of not guilty, and I want to thank you very sincerely for your time and attention.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Schwartz.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to adjourn for the night. Please remember still don't discuss the case. Don't research anything. I will see you tomorrow morning at 9:00, and have a nice evening.

(Jury excused)

THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. I am going to distribute a red-lined version of the charge tonight. We can talk about it tomorrow. If the jury is here late, we'll talk about it at 9:00. If not, we'll talk about it between

Summation - Mr. Schwartz

| 1 | Ms. Notari's summation and the government's rebuttal. |
|----|---|
| 2 | If there is anything else you want to be heard on, I |
| 3 | will hear you now. |
| 4 | MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, we'll take a short break |
| 5 | after her speech? |
| 6 | THE COURT: Yes, we'll take a short break after hers, |
| 7 | and you will go, and we'll take another break depending on what |
| 8 | time it is, we'll take a lunch break or short break, and I will |
| 9 | start the charge and see what time it is. If there are any |
| 10 | other charge issues you want to raise with me? I don't think |
| 11 | so. Okay. |
| 12 | MR. QUIGLEY: Not for the government, your Honor. |
| 13 | THE COURT: Thanks, everyone. Have a night nice |
| 14 | night. |
| 15 | (Court adjourned until Wednesday, June 27, 2018, at |
| 16 | 9:00 o'clock am) |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |

| | I6QJGAL5 Summa | ation - Mr. Schwartz |
|----|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | GOVERNME | ENT EXHIBITS |
| 2 | Exhibit No. | Received |
| 3 | 4506 | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| | | |